of state they may be directed to do, and at the expiration we years from such entry or purchase, they are to be entitioned half of whatever such land may have advanced or orth, over the original cost, (\$1,25 per acre)—giving the chaser the land at cost and the other half of the nett increase radius. The part going to the Trustees may be paid either in rt of the lands or in money; the cost of such entry to be by the Trustees. And should the purchaser wish to sell se the lands before the period closes, the Trustees will resist their claim for a fair proportion either of the lands, or quivalent in eash, as may be judged by the parties, or discreated persons to be right.

his proposition identifies the interest of the Trustees with purchaser, and the better secures their faithfulness in making or selections.

it. They will receive money as above, and, at their own than are risk, transmit and lay out the same for 20 per cent, on

id. They will receive money as above, and, at their own amount advanced; or for every \$125, they will secure to the chaser 80 acres of land, and forward him a certificate of these immediately after such entry or purchase is made, under this proposition the purchase receives his land immedy, tree of any incumbrance.

1. They will purchase lands on sheres, one half of the pant advanced in the name of the Prustees, for the College, the Trustees, for the College, the Trustees guarantee that in three verys the part enter-

and one half in the name of the Trustees, for the College, the Trustees guarantee that in three years the part enteror the person advancing the money shall advance in value of the whole amount of both entries, and six per cent, inst on the same for the three years. Should it not so adre, they bind themselves to make up the deficiency, the Trustees of this College are men who emigrated to the of Illinois in its early settlement. The members of the red employed to make the selections and entries, are both oughly acquainted with the country, one having for a long theen a public surveyor, and the other a farmer of great erience and meral worth. The testimonials of character furnished the Agents, will show the satisfactorily that this Agency is highly entitled to the fidence of the public.

idence of the public.

a every case where money is advanced, a legal obligation be given for the faithful performance of the trust. he subscriber, having been appointed a resident agent for city, and given bonds for the faithful performance of his t, is ready to receive and forward money to the Trustees of College Purchasers will also receive certificates of their is, as soon as they can be forwarded by the Trustees, hose wishing more definite information than is here given call on the subscriber.

DAVID H. ELA,

TO THE LADIES.

RS. MOTT, the Female Physician, respectfully gives notice to her numerous friends, and the Ladies in general, take has returned to Boston, from her visit to Europe, and the has returned to Boston, from her visit to Europe, and commenced her profession, and has associated with her in profession the MISSES HUNT, her former students; they ye found at No. I Spring street, corner of Leveret street, sow. Having brought with her Herbs, Roots, and Essential a, not to be obtained in America, she will be enabled to meet cases in their most formidable appearances. The many delections of the propriety of Female frame, render any arrent in favor of the propriety of Female Physicians unnessary.

The Patent Medicated Champoo Baths, will be administered addies at any hour of the day. These Baths are medicated a different Herbs and Essential Oils to suit the diseases for ich they are taken. The success which has attended the use these Baths, will, it is hoped, lead to their introduction into try family. They are not only a cure, but also a preventive times the choice and contagious diseases, and have been found aluable in Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Spinal affections, the Merch and the contagions of the case of the contagions of the case of the

rs, &c. &c.

drs. Mot has set apart every Friday for the purpose of atding to the diseases of children, awing to the great number
pplicants of that class.

P No Gentlemar can communicate with her except through
life or Mother.

ours for seeing patients from 10 in the morning until 6 in
evening. Letters from the country (post paid) will receive
ediate attention. Family Rights for the Patent Baths can
ad on application.

6m
d 7

A. L. HASKELL & CO.

A. L. HASKELL & CO.

THOLESALE and Retail dealers in Furniture, Feathers,
Mattresses, Beds, &c. at Chambers Nos. 8 and 10 Dock
are—baye on hand, and will continue to keep constantly
ale, in any quantity that may be wanted, the following arti, which will be sold on such terms as can but please the
haser, viz:—Secretaries, Dressing Cases, Bureaus, Gre, Card, Pembroke and common Tables, Ladies' Work Ta, Bedisteads, Couches, Sofas &c., Sofa Pedsteads, Cribs
Truckle Bedsteads, Mahogany and stained-wood Cradles,
cy and common Chairs, Cabinet Chairs, Wash Syands and
et Tables, Counting Room and Portable Deaks, Looking
uses, Brass Fire Setts, Brass Time Pieces, Wooden Clocks,
ows and Brushes.

ATTRESSES—Double bordered best Spanish hair, double ered Russian hair, single bordered Russian Hair—different ities and prices.

EATHERS—Best Northern Live Geese, Southern and West-do.: Russian of various kinds—all of which are warranted from smell and moths.

205-Fewher Beds, of different qualities and prices; Ticks, Pillows and Bolsters, ready made.

* Every article sold, warranted equal to recommendation.
ness personally attended to, and all favors thankfully reed.

Nov. 11

f every description executed with neatners, i on reasonable terms, at Ziou's Horald Office, Washington Street: viz.,

As ;

such as Sermons, idresses, Catalogues, &c.;

psills;

psills

Orders from the Country promptly attended to. RTRIDGE'S ORIGINAL LEATHER PRE-SERVATIVE, OR OIL BLACKING.

PATENT Composition, for cleansing, nourishing, pre-serving and removing the color of Leather, rendering it, elastic, and completely impenetrable by the wet, or Ha-

, elastic, and completely impenetrable by the wet, or Ma-Proof.

The numerous testimonials which have been received a those who have used and fully tested the merits of the Leather, in all its various users, and especially when exposed vet, as in Boots and Shoes, Harnesses, Cerriage Tops, &c., also on Forge-Bellows and Bands, the Agent has the tull-confidence in recommending it as possessing qualities, decidly preferable to any other article used for the above purees.

or sale, wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer's sole on the Wild-LAM C. WEBSTER, No. 3 Cornfull, over Light Stearms; and also by C. A. & G. F. EVERSON, No. 391, art street, opposite Oakstreet, New York. Liso-Labarique's Blacking -a beautiful article. Gren-e's hed and Black Writing Ink, and Ink Powder. For as above.

15

JOSIAH S. GALE, . 78 Court-st, 2 doors from Howard-st, Boston

FFERS for sale, at wholesale and retail, an extensive and prime assortment of HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, NECK OCKS, SUSPENDERS, and such articles as are usually se obtained at a Gentlemen's Furnishing Store. TERMS OF THE HERALD.

. The HERALD is published weekly at \$2.00 per annum aid within two weeks from the time of subscribing. If paynt is neglected after this. \$2.50 will be charged, and \$3.00 of paid at the close of the year.

All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of eighteen other, unless paid.

All the travelling preachers in the New England, Maine, I New Hampshire Conferences are authorized agents, to om payment may be made.

All Communications on business, or designed for publica-n, should be addressed to the Editor, post paid, unless conning \$10.00, or five subscribers.

5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters olving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the iters.

We wish agents to be particular to write the names of sub sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding mistake.



Published by the Boston Wesleyan Association, under the Patronage of the New England Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church.

Vol. VIII. No. 8.]

WILLIAM C. BROWN, Editor. DAVID H. ELA, Agent.

Office No. 19 Washington Street.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

IMPORTANCE OF THE BIBLE.

minary of day.

tion of the body, and a heavenly and unfading in- excitement and agitation, on any subject. scarcely throw a single ray of light

Who will set aside this heavenly & to realms of bliss. Poor Infidel on the ocean of heard to say, but a day or two since, that however life, without a guide or chart! thine immortal all is good the cause, he doubted the propriety of popuat stake! Fly to this heavenly directory; it will di- lar agitation. rect thee safe to the "better land." CECIL. Southbridge, Mass. Feb. 1, 1837.

LETTER OF DR. FISK.

boasted by him and others associated with him, the guilt of slavery, and that the non-slave-holding that they were the principal agents in accomplishing this work involved in this evil as the ing this work. So far was this from being the south. To this document were attached, I think, fact, their zeal and precipitancy had well nigh about eighty-five names. I could mention some ruined the cause, after it was decided upon by of them, but I forbear. this agitating party gave to the cause, it was of so strangers, and among a people where they know the irregular and heated a character, that but for the thwarted after all. These wise and prudent men the name of Sturge, who had been furnished with an acthe staunch friends of the negro, when the new sent from America,

land zealous recruits entered the arena. These ultraists turned around upon those who were actually doing the work, and doing it in a way the most unexceptionable, and least calculated to produce injury to the state and to individuals, and branded them with epithets which have from the same source, and with a similarly false imputation, been transplanted to America, and there applied to men Ma. EDITOR-Revelation is unquestionably of whose virtue and philanthropy had never before great importance; nor is its importance superced- been called in question. It was said of Buxton ed by any production of man's invention. Unsanc- and others that they had gone over to the slavetified reason, with its proudest efforts, has proved holder's interests—that they had proved recreant utterly inefficient to provide for man's salvation. to their principles—had joined the pro-slavery par-The sacred volume only, presents a sure remedy ty, &c., and some of the leading men of the Methfor a lost world. Its claims are high and lofty; odist church came in for a large share of this abuse. its language chaste and sublime ; its doctrines pure And yet these very men were the ones who were and transforming; its morals incomparable; its accomplishing what the agitators never could have prophecies, miracles, and precepts demonstrate its accomplished. It was a missionary of the Wesleydivinity; its epistolary writings are admirably in- an connection, the Rev. Mr. D., of Scotland, whose structive and beautiful. What are all the publica- testimony decided the question in the minds of tions that compose the libraries and fill the book some of the leading men in the House of Lords in depositories of the world, in the production of a committee of that House, appointed to investiwhich, the wise, the great, the learned, the genius- gate the subject-and this was in fact the means es of antiquity have labored indefatigably, when of carrying the bill through the upper house .contrasted with the Bible? They compare with it, This I have from high authority, and from one who as the artificial ball compares with the grand lu- was personally acquainted with the whole affair; and yet Mr. D., and the excellent men who brought With the eloquent sentences of Demosthenes, him forward on that occasion, were denounced and the almost inimitable morals of Seneca, the inval- calumniated because they approved of compensauable precepts of Socrates, and the voluminous in- tion and apprenticeship, yea, and denounced, too, structions of renowned sages in ancient and modern times, the awful darkness of pagan supersti- all the glory of the achievement! The truth is, tion would envelop our benighted souls as we pass there are two societies in England. The "Antifrom this, to our immortal existence, without our Slavery Society," and the "Anti-Slavery Agency Society." The former are the cool, prudent phi-From this peerless and exhaustless fountain of lanthropists, who labored long and successfully light, we have developed the most sublime and ma- who looked at consequences and weighed them jestic truths within the range of finite comprehen- well; and who, laying aside the unembodied and sion. Here the doctrine of the unity of God; a impracticable abstractions of a hot-bed and mushdistinction of persons in the Godhead; the crea- room benevolence, took such measures as a sound tion and conservation of all things by God; a gen- discretion dictated, to secure the peace and safety eral and particular providence; a divine law fixing of all parties. Many of the latter were of an entirely different character, and many may be known the corruption, the guilt and the danger of man; by being the prototype of similar ultraists in this the doctrine of atonement through the voluntary and other causes in this and other countries. It is and vicarious sufferings of the Seed of the woman; from these latter that agents have been sent to agithe necessity of pentience and faith in that atonement, in order to forgiveness; the accountability of from my own personal intercourse, is highly disman; the obligation and efficacy of prayer; the approved of by some of the wisest and best men doctrine of direct influence; practical righteous- of this country. Indeed the best men of the counness; the immortality of the soul; the resurrectry are becoming averse to the system of popular heritance—are clearly taught and unfolded. On remark, I think, is specially true of the Methodist all these points, so essential to man's salvation, church in England. They see in the agitating heathen philosophy, with all its boastings, could process of O'Connell, in the political world—in the course of the schisma fact, which the churchplete with jewels "lasting as the mind," for the this very slave question has produced, that popular obscure glimmerings of reason and philosophy? excitements, whatever temporary advantages they O study the Bible! It is the star to guide thee may under some circumstances secure, are, on the through time's vascillations, to point thy steps over whole, extremely dangerous and pernicious. Hence the "swellings of Jordan," and to guide thee safe one of the leading members of the Conference was

You will of course not be surprised to learn that men who boast of doing what they never did, and what they had like to have prevented others from The following letter from Dr. Fisk, was written by him doing, and what they denounced others for doing, at Birmingham, the seat of the British Conference, soon should already begin to boast of fresh laurels, in in this city, he expressed some surprise that we had not received the communication, as he had written according would think, to read the accounts that have been to promise. We did not receive it, however, until this morning (Dec. 29). Whither it has wandered, or what has detained it, we cannot say, only that we perceive by the post-mark it came via Boston. We are therefore not been blazoned abroad, that amidst the most savage to blame, neither is Dr. Fisk, for its not appearing at the time when, according to promise, it was expected.—

Christian Advanta & Manager is Promise. How little do the millions here, who credulously and greedily swallow these tales of moral heroism. Messas. Editors—From the allusions which I know of the facts in the case. How little do they have already made to the state of feeling here on realize that the sum total of all these renowned the slave question, you perceive that this subject achievements, is a painful amount of indefinitely still excites a great deal of interest. The state of increased and protracted disabilities and sufferings the question here, however, is not fully understood, of the negro, bond and free. But let this pass, for I think, in America. We understand, it is true, boastings of this kind are much more pardonable, although some seem not to advert to it, that the than some other things, that have originated from emancipation of West India slaves is not imme- the same source. I alluded in my last to attempts diate and absolute, but gradual; and that so far as which had been made to hedge up my way in Engthe interests of the masters are concerned, it is not land, and prejudice the minds of the Conference an emancipation, but a ransom. It may be said, I against me and against the Methodist Episcopal know, that the price paid is not equal to the value church. The first attempt having failed, another of the property redeemed -but this, when the sub- circular* was sent to every member of the Conferject is viewed in all its bearings, is not true -in ence, and in addition a memorial came from cerproof of which it is only necessary to notice the tain ministers of the New England, New Hampfact that estates in the West Indies are much aug- shire, and a few of some other Conferences, praymented in value since the settlement of the eman- ing the British Conference to interfere with their cipation question. Nor would the government counsel and "admonition," in the question of have consented to the measure at all, only on the American slavery; and especially with the Methoground of compensation. This I am well assurdist Episcopal church, which they represent as having proved recreant to their principles on this But what is more particularly misunderstood question. They mention the Wesleyan University among us, is the means by which this measure was by name, and refer to the "Counter Appeal" as a ultimately carried in the national parliament. It is hoasted, you know, by one who has figured consid- of which they sent out, that the Conference might erably in America of late, and whose character and know what sort of sentiments were current among conduct have been and still are such that I would Methodists in America, and gave their British not allude to him at all, were it not that he has brethren to understand that the Methodist church had the art to dupe many in America -it is, I say, in America was responsible for a large portion of

his majesty's ministers to make it a government | Some of them have been my most intimate measure. One, high in office at that time, explicitly avowed his fears, in a private conversation, care, like my own sons; and yet they now come that these agitators would, after all, frustrate the forward, and deliberately declare to their brethren designs of ministers, in carrying this question in England, that I have signed a "labored defence through the parliament; so that whatever impulse of slavery," and this too while I am in a land of

wise and the prudent, the measure would have been * These circulars came from a Birmingham citizen by were the first in the field, and they had long been count of my visit to England, and with other documents

greatest sensibility, on this subject, prevails. They the little lucid intervals of strength and reason | bors. We might expect from them the most carndens benevolence, and humanity itself, into an in- be interrupted by the agonies of the other. Hence with what is to them the all-absorbing excitement? ion with God, are these little seasons of respite. It affords me so ie relief to see that the name, are

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1837.

all in one hand writing, from which I infer that only a general consent had been given, by the great whole, to have their names put to some kind of nemorial to the British Conference, without their knowing the precise character of the document itself; for had they read it themselves, I can hardly ed to the present No., as the conclusion of our think some of them would have signed it.

I have also the satisfaction of knowing, that the ences, when they had an official interchange and they decided spontaneously, at a time when I was them forward? absent from the Conference; so that the document was not permitted to be read. Thus these repeatice and the church at large, have failed.

are good men, their zeal originates from a desire that oppression and wrong should cease. I know What you say of the declaration of indepen-

jett in mos painful to me to have met this sub-in oblivion, but that I feel that duty to myself and party, but of the entire Methodist body, in the United States; an office which so imperfect an indithe honor and the dignity of the Methodist Episdeclared that the Methodist church in America had es. the question of slavery at all—because they were and has no eyes. sent, not to meddle with political relations, but to preach the gospel to bond and free, and save as nany souls as they could. No slave-holder was lenied the privileges of church membership, or of any office in the church, notwithstanding the legal ight of emancipation could always be exercised in

he West Indies. cially when we add, the strong reacting, and, of the "Pilgrim Fathers" in New England. ourse, retarding influence, growing out of the im- It is not necessary to recapitulate the scenes of prudence and rashness of modern ultraism. May cupidity, rapine, desolation and carnage, which the prayers of God's people, at home and abroad, characterized the proceedings of the first mention-

best ends by the best means. low laborer in the gospel of Christ, W. FISK.

Birmingham, Aug., 1836.

THE SICK BED .- It is a great consolation to origines; but the lust of gold in the many overpraise the Lord upon a sick bed. It is not a place balanced the religious exertions of the few.

send these statements to the very official body to may witness joy unspeakable and full of glory. I est desires and exercions for the spiritual salvation which I was officially deputed, by the highest ec- do not deny that piety may operate even when the clesiastical body in our connection—and all this pains are on, and may even quench their fury by Let the meagre remnants of the once numerous for what? What spirit is this? Is it that of vir- its cestatic joy. But such is the immediate contuous philanthropy? Or is it rather the fruit of an nection between the soul and the body, that neiexcited feeling, that blinds the judgment, and har- ther can suffer alone, nor the joys of the one fail to lifference to every claim not in immediate unison how welcome to the mind that longs for commun-

truson

FOR ZION'S HERALD. LETTERS TO REV. D. I. ROBINSON.

VERY DEAR BROTHER-From the editorial remarks in No. 2, you will perceive that I am limit-

controversy. With this I am satisfied, as I believe British Conference are men of too honorable feel- be satisfactory to few but yourself. I am sorry, ings to countenance such a procedure. They said after my special challenge, that you should bring it was not for them officially to encourage representations from individuals and portions of Confernot have attempted it. Do you say, "because prespondence with the entire body. And this there is none?" Or, if there be, why not bring

ed efforts to prejudice the Wesleyan Conference truth, that the term "forever," in Lev. xxv. 46, is here, against me, and against the General Confernot limited to the Jubilee, it is only necessary to But it has not been for lack of vigorous and reitprated effort, on the part of some of our own body bored, i. e. to Jewish slaves. Consequently, no in the United States. I am sorry to be obliged to reference to the heathen. That the proclamation say this. Nor do I say it with a design to convey was not made to any other, is evident in that the the idea, that any of our Methodist brethren in Jews alone possessed the land. The heathen were America have a malignant wish to injure either never considered the inhabitants; therefore, all their own church, or me as an individual. They your authorities go for nothing, unless you can

most of them well, and I have known them long, dence, proves what the opinions of its signers were. and their course in this matter only adds another What bearing that has upon the libellous nature of lamentable proof of the weakness of poor human Br. Scott's article, I cannot tell. But there is one nature, and especially of the blindness of human thing about holding property in man, and treating sympathy, which, in fact, is not only blind, but man as property, which I would notice. If you when highly wrought, whether on false grounds or hold property in me, you have no other claim on true, and misdirected, is absolutely maddening, and me than as that property you have in me. Therein numerous instances produces a monomania. I fore, if it be right to hold property in man, which refer to this subject the more, because I think, you have granted, it must be right to treat man as when the course is reviewed, there are some, at property. Do you say, to save yourself, that it is least, who will see that such measures have in right to hold property in man, but not right to treat them more of passion than of henevolence; and man as absolute property? This is something I do that a cause thus supported, and thus urged for-not understand. How a man can be held as proward, will be sure, if it gains some warm friends, perty, and not absolute property, is something that abolitionists alone must decipher.

It is due to you to state to the public, the cause not concern you; as I directed my letters to Br. to my brethren, requires that it should be known. Scott. You informed me privately, that Br. Scott I consider myself here, not as the representative of employed you, and informed you that if he should pro-slavery, or an anti-slavery party, or of any conduct it, he should handle me roughly. This I presume, will account for your writing, and the manner of it. But I think it unfortunate for Br. vidual as myself can ill perform so as to maintain S., that he employed you, as my charge has been avoided by you, and kept out of sight; and recopal church, when he is supported by all his mains yet unmet, with its proof. I therefore hold prethren at home. But when a part of these Br. Scott to prove "that the principle of slavery is, brethren at home. But when a pair brethren, taking advantage of a morbid sensibility, under any and all circumstances, a thief, a ROBBER, growing out of peculiar circumstances, endeavor to and a MURDERER," or lie under the charge of att. Birmingham, the seat of the British Conference, soon after the one we published some time ago, in which he promised to write soon again. When the Doctor arrived in this city, he expressed some surprise that we had not in the city he expressed some surprise that we had not in the c tunity, however, for a full explanation of the whole was his article, not him. And that if I have done affair. Our rules on the subject of slavery were wrong, I will settle it with him at the bar of our read in the Conference; and some of the members Conference, or the General Conference, if he pleas-

> done more than any other ecclesiastical body in the world on that subject, not excepting the Methodists in England. The English Methodists due grant have been somewhat severe; but I thought odists in England. The English Methodists, durthere was a cause-I still think so. But from my ing the existence of slavery in the West Indies, ex- former acquaintance with you, I am sure that it is pressly forbade their missionaries to interfere in not Br. Robinson, but abolitionism, and that is mad, Yours in love.

E. SPRAGUE. St. Albans, Jan. 1837.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

COLONIZATION.

Mr. EDITOR-The spiritual prosperity of much I think I may add, that the English generally injured Africa, has been to me a subject of anxious erceive the impropriety of direct interference in consideration. Believing that in due time, "Ethiohis question in America. However ardently they pia shall stretch forth her hands unto God," and lesire that universal emancipation may be every- that means are to be used to accomplish the fulfilwhere proclaimed-and what Christian or philan-ment of that ancient prophecy, in common with thropist does not desire this wherever and when- some others, I have heretofore hailed the Coloniever it can be justly and safely done?—yet they are zation Societies as the honored instruments. But cetting more and more to see, I think, that they of late I have viewed the subject in a different unnot judge of the best way of doing this, so well light. I am now fully persuaded, that other means is those who know the case; and intelligent Brit- than colonization and its religious influence must sh Christians, I believe, only fear, that what with be exerted to regenerate Africa. My present pernterest on the one hand, and prudential considera- suasion is founded upon facts recorded in the histions on the other, the work may be unnecessarily tory of past colonies. I select two as the most delayed; and that there is danger of this, no man promising, both originating from Christian counquainted with human nature can deny-espetrics, viz. the Spanish in the then new world, and

ecure to us the divine direction and aid, that in ed colonists. I need not mention the tortures enhis, and in all other matters, we may secure the dured by Guatemozin, nor the horrors of Peru.-Instead of Christianizing the native inhabitants, I am, dear brethren, as ever, the humble servant they were subjugated, oppressed, and trodden of the church, and your unworthy brother and fel- down. It may be said that Spain, at this time, was not evangelical in her religious character, but under the corruptions of the papal power. Admit it, if you please; yet there were hearts that could feel, even then, for the moral destitution of the ab-

o destitute of comfort as many have supposed.— Let us examine the other example selected. It is The fiercer attacks of disease are separated by in- well known that the early colonists of New Engtervals, in which there are felt, independent of the land were men of undoubted piety, seeking the omforts of religion, a keen and sensible pleasure; wilds of America as an asylum from religious perbut when the heart is right with God, and these secution. Bringing with them the "good seed of precious moments are employed in lifting a prayer the kingdom," deeply implanted in their own or a song to his throne, I see nothing to prevent hearts, much might reasonably be expected from the joy rising to ecstacy. Even in the dying hour, their religious influence among their heathen neigh[Whole No. 386.

of the natives. But what influence was exerted? and powerful, but now degraded Aborigines, answer. Instead of receiving the riches of Christ, they were robbed of their possessions. Instead of messages of life, they received leaden messengers of death. It is true, the natives resisted the encroachments of the colonists, and who would not? There is too much of a morbid insensibility existing in the community with regard to the rights of the Aborigines. A sentiment too extensively prevails, that right is all on the side of the encroaching colonists, and wrong all on the side of the resisting natives. This sentiment, doubtless, had its influence upon the colonists of New England. They seemed to have imbibed the idea, that the "earth is the Lord's," " that he had given it to the snints," and that "they were the saints;" of course, the sooner the native title was extinguished by death, the sooner the "saints" would come in possession of their "goodly inheritance." Colonists generally, look upon the possessions of the native inhabitants with a covetous eye, and from motives of cupidity, which is dominant in the human heart, feel that it is a privilege of the natives to place themselves under their protection, which is, too oft, alas, the protection which the falcon affords the dove.

Having these examples before us, what reason have we to expect a more salutary influence from the colonies on the northern coast of Africa? It may be said that the colonizationists have for their immediate design, the evangelization of the native Africans; and therefore, great encouragement is given to missionary operations. Of them, this may be true; but is it equally true of the colonists themselves? Are they all piously disposed? Are all imbued with the missionary spirit? Have all carried with them the self-sacrificing spirit of evangelists? No. They have personal interests to subserve. They too will have their "wives, houses, and merchandize;" and they too, if not superior to the defection of mortals, will look upon the uncultivated lands of the natives, as "things to be desired." And will not the desire, put in operation means to possess them? And will not these means excite suspicions among the proprietors of the soil? And will not suspicions produce hostilities? And will not the censure all be thrown upon the Aborigines, and the colonists draw upon themselves the sympathies of all civilized nations, as an unfortunate people, exposed to all the horrors of a border war? The history of colonies, ancient and modern, and those of the western and southern coasts of Africa in pr

affirmative coswer. - the religious inflasigned to become reservoirs of the waters or from which to irrigate that thirsty land, present a barrier against these predicted evils?" Let history again answer, especially that of the New England colonies.

These are some of the reasons why I distrust the efficacy of colonization to regenerate Africa. With its merits in any other point of light, at present, I have nothing to say. I am well aware that the view which I have taken of the subject, will lay me under condemnation, with those who are displeased with one set of measures, without substituting a better: but if this communication is permitted to see the light, I will endeavor hereafter to point at "a more excellent way. E. B. MORGAN. Yours, &c.

Rindge, N. H., Jan. 25.

" The colonists and natives have already three times engaged in deadly strife.

JOHN WESLEY.

In disposition, John Wesley was kind, placable and affectionate. He practised a strict economy, not with any sordid motives, but for the purpose of administering extensively to the wants of the poor. His integrity was unimpeachable; and money would have been of no value in his estimation but that it afforded him the means of increasing his utility .-He passed six months in Georgia without possessing a single shilling; and it has been surmised from his own account, when a young man at Oxford, his income was thirty pounds per annum; he gave two away. Next year receiving sixty, he still ived on twenty-eight, and gave away thirty-two; the third year he received ninety, and gave away sixty-two; the fourth year he received a hundred and twenty; still he lived on as before, on twenty-eight, and gave away ninety-two. In the plenitude of his power, the commissioner of the excise, supposed that he had plate, which, in order to avoid the duty, he had not returned, wrote to him on the subject. Wesley replied, "I have two silver spoons in London, and one in Bristol-this is all the plate I have at present, and I shall not buy any more while so many around me want bread.

WOMAN.-As the vine, which has long twisted its graceful foliage about the oak, and been lifted. by it into sunshine, will, when the hardy plant is razed by the thunderbolt, cling round it with its caressing tendrils, and bind up its shattered boughs, so it is beautifully ordered by Providence, that woman, who is the mere dependant and ornament of man in his happier hours, should be his stay and solace when smitten with sudden calamity; winding herself into the rugged recesses of his nature; tenderly supporting the drooping head, and binding up the broken heart .- Washington Irving.

Truth is the most powerful thing in the world, since fiction can only please by its resemblance to it. - Shaftesbury.

There is more real talent in finely managed shades of contrast, than in the extreme of opposition; the principal figure of a picture gains, when most of the figures in the piece are sacrificed to it.

D. KILBURN.

EDUCATION SOCIETIES.

Mr. EDITOR-I have long been impressed with the importance of having Education Societies con-nected with the M. E. Church. The formation of such a society by some of our friends in Boston, I consider a most-happy omen, and the commencement of a glorious era in the annals of Methodism. I am surprised that the subject has been delayed so long, and that so little has been said and done by our ministry and membership, since the good work has been commenced in Boston. If argument were neces sary, there is argument in abundance, to show that an Education Society should be formed in all our

circuits and stations, forthwith.

1 think the "Missionary Education Secieties" should be disbanded,-this is now the fact, I believe, in many parts of the conference,—and Education Societies should be formed. If the latter can be every where multiplied, we have no need of the mer. The second article of the constitution of the "Boston Wesleyan Education Society" covers the whole ground. It reads as follows:

" ART. II. The object of this Society shall be to assist indigent young men in obtaining an education, preparato ry for the gospel ministry, either at home or abroad, and also young people of both sexes, for teachers in missiona-

Give this Society money enough, and indigent young men, who feel it their duty to preach the gospet, will be assisted in obtaining an education; and thus both the home and foreign work will be supplied. The Missionary Education project was instituted, it is b lieved, not because it was exactly what we wanted, but because it would probably accomplish something, without striking directly at existing prejudices in the M. E. Church. We must, however, come directly at the thing, and we can as well do it now, as ever. I am confident we cannot keep alive two separate Education Societies in our Church; and one, covering the whole ground, is sufficient. There are many pious, promising young men, who need assistance in obtaining at least a good academical education, who already feel moved by the Holy Ghost to enter the gospel ministry, but who, nevertheless, do not feel it their duty to go on a foreign mission, and therefore cannot pledge themselves to do this. We need laborers, both at home and abroad; and, without obliging our beneficiaries to pledge themselves to occupy any particular portion of the field, let us use our influence to bring laborers into the great harvest, and leave it with the Lord to distribute them in different parts of the work, as he in his wisdom and providence sees fit.

Aside from the gospel ministry, there are some considerations which might seem to make it our duty to assist our pious and talented, yet poor youth, to a preparation for extensive usefulness in the church in the world. The cause of virtue and religion needs the influence of science. And what an advantage it would be to pious, indigent young men, who are desirous of obtaining an education, to be assisted by Education Societies, even if it were only to a loan of funds. And perhaps this, in some instances,

would be a better course.

The Methodist Episcopal Church has done much within a few years past, in the cause of education. Our literary institutions have multiplied rapidly; and still, in this respect, a commendable zeal exists in the church. It now appears to me to be the duty of the church to bring into these institutions multitudes who, with a little pecuniary assistance, would hereafter be ornaments to the church and to the world.

The best plan of operations might, perhaps, be a profitable subject for investigation and discussion. But as it respects the great object to be accomplished, we ought to feel and act with unanimity and

Suppose we were to do no more than establish a educating the trues school fund. Let funds be senting would be accomprised. Let funds be rused in all our societies, to promote the cause of education in the M. E. Church; and then let claimants have precedence as follows:

1. Persons of both sexes who feel it, their duty to

devote themselves to the missionary work. 2. Indigent young men who feel it their duty to preach the gospel.

3. Children of poor Methodist preachers.

4. Pious, promising young men, members of our hurch, who are poor, but have a desire to improve their minds. In some of the above mentioned cases, a loan of

funds might be the best course; or, if thought best, the last class might be entirely struck off. I have merely thrown out these few hints, in the hope that others may be induced to think, wer le, and act stitution and by-laws of oston Wes

leyan Education Society "should, I think, if designed as a parent institution, be revised and improved, in a few particulars; but I have neither time or room in this place, to make any improvements. I like the general principles of that Society.

O. Scott. Lowell, Feb. 16.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

PREACHERS' MEETING.

BR. Brown-I was requested to furnish you for publication, an account of the meeting of the Preachers of N. London District, at Stafford, Conn. I mailed an account of the meeting at Eastford Post Office, on the 4th of January; but as the letter has never been acknowledged, I pr you have not received it, and therefore I forward this to you for insertion in the Herald. It was the request of some of the preachers present, that editors friendly to the cause of religion, would insert this in some of their jour-Easiford, Conn., Feb. 2.

The meeting commenced on the 13th of December, 1836, but in consequence of the unpleasant weather, and bad state of the roads, there were but twenty preachers present, including two from adjoining Dis tricts. The object of the meeting was mutual Christian and ministerial improvement. The forenoons were spent in Christian conference, which was well calculated to promote the spiritual improvement of the preachers. About fifteen of the preachers briefly related their religious experience, touching the prominent points of their early conviction, their justifica-tion, call to the ministry, and particularly respecting entire sanctification. This last was the most important part, and more particularly with reference to the of personal holiness was the meeting appoint-The experience of the brethren with reference to this was very clear, and it was truly a profitable exercise to converse together on the deep things of Christian experience. There was a thorough conviction on the minds of the preachers present, of the importance and necessity of a revival of holiness, both in the ministry and in the membership of our church; and it was a matter of rejoicing, that the subject of entire sanctification, not in theory only, but in experience and enjoyment, had occupied the prayerful attention of preachers and people more fully, for a few months past, than for some time previous. Maby of the preachers present gave a very cheering account of their experience and present enjoyment of that perfect love which casteth out fear. The meeting was well calculated to exert a good influence on District generally, as well as at Stafford, where the meeting was held, and where, as I have since learned, several obtained the forgiveness of sins, immediately after the close of the meeting. Prayer meetings were held at 5 o'clock each morning during the meeting, except Friday morning, which was spent 44 Christian conference. There was preaching in the afternoons and evenings.

On Thursday evening, a missionary meeting was held of a very interesting character. After the sermon, in which the universal spread of the gospel, and the duty of Christians in reference to it, were discuss-

he Missionary and Missionary Education Section (Missionary and Missionary and Mis others will probably become members.

I ought to add, that the preachers were well received and agreeably entertained, by the brethren and friends in Stafford, and that nothing was wanting on that an Anti-Slavery Society was formed here about them pleasant and agreeable.

Resolved, That as Christians and Christian ministers, it is our duty to renew our exertions by the adoption of all proper means to redeem the Sabbath from its present descration, and restore it to its Scriptural observance.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

ANECDOTE OF FREEBORN GARRETTSON.

that I cannot forbear giving it to you for publication. through the medium of your excellent paper. Zion's through the medium of your excellent paper. had it from the lips of the venerable man himself.

ords, "I had not until this moment, during my seasons! Indissolubly do they bind us together. words, "I had not until this moment, during my whole life, ever heard any one say that slavery was wrong." At once he was convinced of the moral turpitude of holding property in man, and exclaimed its lord there are thin "I believe this country is generally as healthy as any. We have been called, however, to "Lord, they are thine." In a moment, access to a throne of grace was open, and his soul was blessed. Early the next morning, he called his slaves to him, and told them they were free; immediately they burst dropsy of the head. Thus, from the interior of Michpay them wages; but they were no longer slaves.

There are several things in the preceding account ister of the Baptist order. worthy of note. This good man was taught the sin- I have also to say, that God hath power in this fulness of slavery, and the duty of emancipation, by the Spirit of God. Observe, not to correct the abuses or even tolerable; but to annihilate it at once. If evslavery existed in a justifiable form, it was proba-

them on his estate.

ple of this venerable patriarch of Methodism, what a in one class. It is now divided into four classes. A change would have been effected in the character of Meeting House, 45 by 50 feet, is commenced, to be this great nation!

certainly a singular incongruity. Freeborn Gar-rettson, a slaveholder. How inconsistent the asso-ciation! But this was the case, when he was in his unrenewed state. When he was born free into the kingdom of God's dear Son, he immediately emancipated his staves. Not names however, but principles; not men, but measures. Let there be light, clear as the lightning's flash, if even, occasionally, we must have the suddenness of its glare and the roar of its thunder; but it has a diffusive and as reconstruction. its thunder; let it be as diffusive and as penetrating musted and five loc as the sun's rays, though they may sometimes scorch, exhorters. Twenty-four have recently united to the J. Horton. even to irritatio Boston, Feb. 15.

[Extract of a letter from the Editor of the Christian Guardian to a member of the New England Conference.]

DEAR BROTHER-Although conscious of the value

your address, that I might have the pleasure of forwarding you a copy of the Christian Guardian. I waited with a good deal of patient anxiety, if this be waited with a good deal of patient anxiety, if this be not a contradiction of terms—for the fulfilment of this engagement, and am at length induced, although it be rather at variance with etiquette—to break the will be lost.

Should seem to come short of it. This can be succeeded and the sanctifying grace, in proportion to worldly prosperity in the West, and popular excitement in the East, all will be lost.

Yours affectionately,

P. Sabin.

Although I have not had the pleasure of hearing om you directly, yet, it has afforded me unfeigned leasure to learn, through Zion's Herald, and other highly valued papers, that your heart and talents are still enlisted in the laudable and philanthropic cause of "Abolition." May you go on, in the name of the

LORD; and may great success attend your efforts. For some time after my arrival in Canada, I feared that, through some influence, Zion's Herald was going to recede from its former course in relation to

There is, however, an evil of no small magnitude. slavery; but I am happy to see, that for some time which I think does not receive its share of rebuke, past, a proper prominency is given in its columns to the cause of human rights. A pity, indeed, would it be, if, while other papers, which have preserved an inglorious neutrality on this point in your country, of the members of our church in the babitual use of the members of our church in the babitual use of the members of our church in the babitual use of and to advocate right sentiments,—those who have

Guardian, you have probably learned from other papers, that we are not uninterested observers of the There are perhaps seven hundred millions in the There are perhaps seven hundred millions in the gos-

alluded to, is, because they were not sent. We think it to give an account of our stewardship? Will not oper to state this, because others have made the same 1e- God require it at our hands? marks respecting the Herald .- ED. HER.

ed, Br. P. Green, from Williamntic, very feelingly ad- our Episcopal Methodist brethren should sustain or dressed the audience, and related some facts respecting the success of preaching the gospel among the Indians, whose religious worship he had witnessed. He was followed by Br. J. Porter, from Wilbraham, Mass., in a few pertinent remarks, and also by Br. Dorchester, our Presiding Elder, who, in a very interesting manner, urged on the congregation the importance of the cause of missions. A very good importance of the cause of missions. A very good importance of the cause of missions. portance of the cause of missions. A very good im- come, and it will come, -should the pious suppliant portance of the cause of missions. A very good impression was made on the minds of the people. A society was formed, embracing the objects of both the Missionary and Missionary Education Society.

their part, to render the stay of the preachers with forty-eight hours ago, and, although little had been said on the subject previously, upwards of a hundred The following resolutions were adopted at the joined at the meeting. Particulars will be given in the next number of the Guardian, and will doubtless Resolved, That there is occasion for renewed effort on be copied by the American Anti-Slavery Journals. the part of the Methodist ministry, for a revival of the large transfer of the Methodist ministry, for a revival of the Aork of experimental and practical holiness in the miniswith those of Great Britain, cheering you onward to whereas, to be efficient and successful ministers of the object, it is necessary that we be men of one work; Resolved, That as ministers of the M. E. church, we where so much excitement prevals as in your countries work, and have ght to give ourselves to our peculiar work, and have thing to do with the various pecuniary speculations of age, which now endanger the spirituality of the lattices of their opponents, by arming them with patience and meckness; and while in the exercise of attacks of their opponents, by arming them with pa-tience and meckness; and while, in the exercise of Resolved, That as ministers of the gospel, we will pay these indispensable virtues, they urge on their way in the spirit of affectionate zeal, and unwavering faith, och as it respects preaching and prayer.

Resolved, That as ministers of the M. E. Church, we

Resolved, That as ministers of the M. E. Church, the make every proper effort to spend as many hours in study arch day, as is recommended by our excellent Discipline.

Resolved, That the strict observance of the Sabbath is a larger to the universal spread and final triumph of the lappy to receive an epistle from you at an early day. In the mean time, permit me to call myself Vene affectionate brother in Christ, Your affectionate brother in Christ, EPHM. EVANS.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

COLD-WATER CIRCUIT, MICHIGAN CONF. DEAR BROTHER-When leaving the land of our fathers, for this Western Zion, many of my beloved Mr. Editor-I was so much interested in an anecdote of Freeborn Garrettson, a day or two since, compliance, I should be pleased to say a few words, ad it from the lips of the venerable man himself.

At the time of his conversion to God, being earnestly engaged in secret prayer for a special blessing, all his slaves, (some 20 or 30 in number) rose up beore him, and appeared to present an impassable barier between God and his soul. To use his own rejoiced. O, those blessed, ever-to-be-remembered

into a flood of tears, and begged that he would not igan, our lovely Henrietta took her flight to the bosom them off. He then told them that they might of Jesus, who said, "Suffer little children to come unstay and work for him if they chose, and he would to me." Her remains were deposited in a grave yard where only two others sleep, one an evangelical min-

of a system, which was on any principles justifiable, est neighbors brought from the bondage of sin into the life-giving liberty of the gospel.

the life-giving liberty of the gospet.

It may not be uninteresting to describe particularly my field of labor. The village of Cold-water, where Again, suppose, as it may appear, he was taught the I now reside, is one of the most pleasant and flourishing in the West, situated on the Chicago, one hunbuty of immediate and unconditional emancipation;— ing in the West, situated on the Chicago, one hundred immediately said, "Lord, they are thine," and dred miles from Detroit. The first settlement was the immediately said, "Lora, mey are time, and from western New York, and came in within a year ere would be the least impropriety in continuing or two past. It is astonishing to see the unparalleled tem on his estate, left all the early Methodists had followed the examhis great nation!

A word more. In the case before us, there is most dollars. We preach in school houses and private al preachers and seven church by letter, and five on probation, and probably as many more have not brought forward their letters of recommendation. This accounts, in part, for the

decrease on our Minutes. I am aware that the unhallowed spirit of speculation is prevailing to an alarming extent. This, to-Toronto, U. C. Jan. 6, 1837. gether with the great change which is brought about in moving into a new country, where every thing is of your time, and of the many important matters which press upon your attention, I have taken the be cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our be cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world, arise, and come up our loose if the cut loose from the world. Probably it will occur to your recollection, that when we parted at the door of the Chapel in Spring field, you promised to forward me an account of the proceedings of your Conference on the subjects of Slavery and Abolition; and also to favor me with your address that I might have the recommendation. The recommendation is not also to favor me with the professional process. The recommendation is not also to favor me with the professional process. The recommendation is not also to favor me with the recommendation in the rec therefore fear, lest a promise being left us of entering

Cold-Water, Mich., Jan. 27.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

"IS IT RIGHT?"

BROTHER BROWN-It is with great satisfaction I find the Herald still visiting the ranks of our great Captain, fearlessly rebuking sin in all places, and of all kinds, and also advocating the cause of the poor There is, however, an evil of no small magnitude, and to advocate right sentiments,—those who have formerly stood forth as the champions of truth, should for each person, on an average, is something under a become the dupes of a sickly and anti-christian doctrine of expediency, and retire from the conflict!—
But it will not be done! or, if it should, such cowarding will prove ruinous to those who manifest it.*

or each person, on an average, is sometiming under a fair estimate of the expense, which amounts to the sum of Three Hundred Thousand Dollars! This is nearly five times as much as was paid into the Treas-Though I have been unable to forward you the about the large that the large that

pers, that we are not uninterested observers of the glorious struggle in which you are engaged. Indeed, we cannot be. In Canada, we are anxious to preserve the ancient landmarks of Wesleyan Methodism; and as a straightforward and unqualified condemnation of slavery, as a sin, was a marked feature in the conduct of the Wesleys and their coadjutors; and as we are fully satisfied that in this view, they had the countenance of reason and Scripture, of humanity and religion, we feel ourselves bound to imitate their example; and are exceedingly anxious that

* It is proper to say here, that the only reason why more communications did not appear in the Herald at the time alfuded to, is, because they were not sent. We think it

This evil is not peculiar to the private members,

millions rise in judgment against them? R. L.

ZION'S HERALD.

BOSTON, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1837.

had collected on our hands.

GREAT RIOT AT N. V. CITY. The New York Evening Post of Friday and Saturday, 10th and 11th inst., published the following handbill. It vas posted, likewise, throughout the city.

BREAD, MEAT, RENT, FUEL!

THEIR PRICES MUST COME DOWN! The voice of the People shall be heard and will prevail! The People will meet in the PARK, Rain or Shine, at 4 o'clock on Monday Afternoon, to inquire into the cause of the present unexampled distress, and to de-vise a suitable remedy. All Friends of Humanity, devited to attend.

Dan'l Gorham, Moses Jaques, Paullus Hedl. John Windt. Alex'r Ming, Jun. Dan'l A. Robertson, Warden Hayward, Elijah Crane. New York, Feb. 10, 1837.

way to the scene of depredation, were assailed by a especially in New England. detachment of the mob, who took away the officers' staffs, and broke them over their persons. The officers enjoyment of religion; others are crying "what shall I however succeeded in clearing the store of the rioters. do to be saved?" Just at this time the Mayor arrived, and attempted to address them; but they struck him, and pelted him with flour, so that he was finally compelled to desist and retire. The N. Y. Courier and Enquirer states, that having received a large addition to their numbers, they now Circuit. More than one hundred have professed to exseized the store door, which had been turn off its hinges, perience religion, and about eighty have already joined and with it battered down the remaining doors and forced the church on probation. We hope the good work has open the window shutters, the persons inside being only but just commenced. Our prayer is, "O Lord, build up able to guard one door. A scene of havoc and confusion thy rising church; and place the city on the hill." Pray ensued. The people scattered themselves about the lower for us. floor and counting house, and continued for one hour rolling out barrels of flour and carrying out bags of wheatthe contents of which were all turned into the street. The desks, papers, and every thing in the counting house were thrown out of the window, and the former broken to pieces by jumping on them. They then proceeded up stairs and

utes dispersed the whole. The mob then crossed over to the East River, and commenced an attack on the store of A. B. Meech & Co., gion, may become gody in Christ Jesus.

where they destroyed about 25 barrels of flour. It is said that the meeting consisted chiefly of foreign ers, many of whom could not speak English. They probthat is attributable, in a great measure, to the distillation of grain into whiskey; or they would have shown their lack of sense in a more rational way, by committing their depredations on the distilleries. But-these are in no danger. The men who compose mobs, will never demolish distilleries. They are the very men, who, most of all, sustain them; and will sustain them, even if flour in this city, that the revival at Middlewown, Con., is conshould reach double its present price. Between 30 and 40 persons have been arrested. The evening at the altar for the prayers of the caurch. Ma-

street in front of Mr. Hart's store is strewed with flour ny of the number had been converted. Of the number to the depth of twelve inches. His loss will probably exceed \$10,000.

It appears that there was a criminal negligence on the part of the city authorities, in regard to this transaction. To the Editor of Zion's Herald; The Mayor had sufficient notice of the intention of the rioters, and yet he made no preparation to meet them. cate the cheering intelligence, that God has in mercy, there had been no meeting; while, as it was, it might Middletown, and also the University. A very blessed have been productive of much good.

standing" have countenanced mobs against the Abolitionists. These very men begin now to be the sufferers by them. It will be well for them, if their sufferings end with this last enactment.

EXCLUSIONS .- The Nashville Baptist states that the Rev. John T. Muse, who has been preaching thirty years, and who is one of the most talented and useful Baptist ministers in Tennessee, has been excluded from his church | boring in great faith and zeal, and with much success. in Bedford county, for becoming a member of the Baptist State Convention, and for nothing else. And that the revival and reformation, an opportunity of witnessing an-Rev. M. Brame, a minister of 63 years of age, has been other season of refreshing from the presence of the Lord, excluded for the same enormous crime, and for nothing is most delightful. O when shall we be able to make it else. "Not three months since," says the editor, "we our own business, and our direct business, to save souls? saw these venerable men sitting in harmony with brethren from various parts of the State, convened for the no- ate watch-words of the church. Yours in affection, blest of all purposes; we saw them engage in preaching and exhortation, in prayer and praise; we saw them, on the holy Sabbath, join in most delightful communion around the table of our Lord. We look again; the scene is changed; we see them ejected from the church, driven tained the names of five new subscribers, and \$32. in tenance; and for what offence? Why, for joining the eight new subscribers. Baptist State Convention.

REVIVALS.

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT-REVIVAL AT MANS. such an important undertaking, do not get easily discour-FIELD.

DEAR BR. BROWN-Since I commenced my labors on Providence District, we have had much cause for humil- gratis, from whom we have not received a new subscriber iation and contrition, on various accounts. We have also for two years past. Perhaps such have exerted themmuch cause of gratitude and praise to God, for his good. selves for us-we cannot say, therefore, we do not form ness to us in shedding abroad his love in our hearts by any opinion. We always esteem it a favor however, to the Holy Ghost given unto us, and by pouring out his hear from such-that they have tried, although they have Spirit in many places on the District. From most of those been unsuccessful. places your readers have had a very clear and correct To the Editor of Zion's Herald; statement given them by the preachers on the stations DEAR BROTHER-I have made some further exertion

In many places, religious influence is gaining ground.—

Most of the stations have had some conversions since Con-Most of the stations have had some conversions since Con-

Our brethren appointed a Four Days' Meeting in connection with the Quarterly Meeting, five weeks since, which has continued the greatest part of the time till now. During the first days of the meeting, although the weather was cold and very windy, the ground covered with ice, and the place thinly inhabited, yet there assembled a respectable congregation, who listened with attention to prayer and the word preached. Sabbath morning, in Love Rev. Dr. Channing is expected to deliver an address at Feast, one person praised the Lord for renewing grace. the Simultaneous Celebration of the friends of temper-The exercises of the day were solemn and interesting .- ance, at the Odeon, on Tuesday evening next.

but it pollutes the sacred desk. When members are In the evening, after sermon, we invited those who felt reproved, they excuse themselves by urging that min- the need of Christ, to be seated in the front pews. Twensters are guilty; but is this right? Will this give sat- ty-three, among whom were some of the most respectable sters are guiny; but is the right? Will this satisfy when citizens of the place, came forward. In conversing with them, we learned they were no more affected than they had been at other times, but saw their need of a Saviour, and feared, if they should reject this opportunity, it might be their last call. They had deliberately come to the decision, to seek and serve God the remainder of their short lives. Monday at 1 o'clock, we had an appointment for mourners. Thirty-three were present in the seats, and Our paper does not contain the usual amount of ed- for some time the number increased daily. Within one itorial matter this week. It has been omitted to make week, thirty found peace with God through our Lord Jeroom for original communications, a large amount of which sus Christ. Last Sabbath, about twenty were forward as mourners, and we now number forty-three who have given good evidence of a change. To God we will give all

North Bridgewater, Feb. 9.

the praise.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.

BR. BROWN-The Lord is blessing us on this Circuit We have not had a general revival, yet we have witnessed refreshing seasons, and at some of the appointments, souls have been converted. At Sturbridge, we are witnessing a glorious revival. Some backsliders have been reclaimed, while many others have been made, for the first time, to rejoice in a Saviour's love. The work is termined to resist Monopolists and Extortioners, are in- still progressing. We are looking for greater things. It is worthy of remark, that Christians of different deno ations are ardently engaged and sincerely united in this

work. Nothing will drive error, heresy, false doctrine from the heart and clurch, like a revival of God's work. We On Monday afternoon, the 13th, a vast concourse of may reason with men respecting their sentiments conpeople assembled at the Park, estimated at from 5 to clusively and logically, but in many cases, they are still 6,000. Addresses were made by different persons, one of where we found them, only more confirmed in their bewhom remarked that Eli Hart had in his store 53,000 lief. But God's work, (See Hab. iii. 2.) is an effectual barrels of flour. After a while, the mob proceeded to means by which Infidelity, in all its forms, may be re-Mr. Hart's store in Washington street. They immedia moved and destroyed. It strikes at the heart—the founately broke it open, rolled out 25 barrels of flour, knocked tain whence all wickedness flows. The fountain being in their heads, and scattered the contents about the street. pure, the streams will be pure. I am glad to see in your About this time, a party of police officers, while on their paper, recent notices of revivals. This is what we want,

> Twenty, probably have been brought recently into the R. W. ALLEN.

Southbridge, Mass. Feb. 3.

CHATHAM CIRCUIT.

BR. BROWN-The Lord is yet with us on Chatham DAVID TODD.

WM. WILLCUTT. Chatham, Feb. 7.

HINGHAM, MASS. Our church in this place is small, consisting of 50 members, principally females. They have had much to conbegan throwing barrels of flour out of the windows and tend with ever since their organization, yet the Lord has down the hatchways. An half hour was consumed in owned them as his people, by signal displays of his power this way. It was now dark and about 7 o'clock, when a among them. Recently, we have had a few conversions, strong body of police officers arrived, and in a few min- and several others are now, with broken hearts, inquiring the way to pardon, peace and heaven. Oh, that the day may soon come, when this people, famed for their reli-

> Yours, &c. GEO. W. BATES

SLUUCESTER, MASS. we understand that there is a revival in progress at Gloucester; there was been several conversions within a short time past.

MIDDLETOWN, CON.

We are pleased to hear, through a letter to a friend tinuing and increasing. From fifty to staty were on each interested, several are members of the University.

Since the above paragraph was in type, we have received the following letter from Dr. Fisk.

visited both the Methodist church and congregation in Let it be remembered that "men of property and dents are subjects of the work, besides the general quickening which has been felt, and which was much needed, among those of the students who profes ed religion.

It is thus God is owning the University, and commending it to the prayers and affections of the church. The work is progressing delightfully in the town; already scores, it is believed, have been subjects of the work. Brother C. K. True, who you know, is the stationed

preacher here, is much engaged in the work, and is la-Having been for so long a time absent from scenes of

THE HERALD.

The letter of which the following is an extract, con-

from among Christians, pronounced unworthy their coun- addition to this, the writer has sent us within a few weeks, There are still many preachers from whom we have heard nothing, in the way of a New Year's Gift. Can-

not such do something for us? Perhaps they have tried,

and been unsuccessful. Please try again, brethren. In

aged. We shall still expect to hear from you. There are some preachers to whom we send the paper

where the revivals have taken place.

The present estate of the District is encouraging; the ministers are generally laboring ardently for the salvation of the people, and many of the lay brethren are coming forward with a spirit and zeal worthy of their profession.

ference. I will give a particular account of the revival in Mansfield, because such account has not yet been given.

My prayer is, that God may continue his blessing to

TEBRUARY 22, 1837.

CORRECTIONS

To the Editor of Zion's Herald : SIR-In concluding an article in terday, you quote, with decided approing sentence from the Vermont Chrom "To acknowledge an error, when come in the full extent of it, is among the first and is the proper test of editorial manifest

I cannot doubt, therefore, your read edge" the following "errors" in that as you say that such doctrine comes w from one who practices what he tead

ERROR I. You say-" When the Christian Lyre was publis way, having many merits, as well as som who was then editor of the Vermont Cl with unsparing severity, and perhaps w lence."

Correction .- The articles on the which you refer, were not written l Rev. John Richards, who was then, as the editors of the Vermont Chronicle. formed, has some scientific knowledge

ERROR 2. You say, concerning the " ch I had identified with the Quadr can Magazine-

"We respectfully requested Mr. Trac volume and page of the Lyre where it a he did not. Supposing he might have ov in the Herald, we sent him the two papers returned them, and still maintained his 'd Explanation — The two papers opened, because I supposed, from the packet, and from the fact that I had regularly, that they belonged to subscript

sent to me by mistake.

Correction.—I did "name the volu
Lyre" for which you called, in a sho
corder of January 13. The article m
first column of the third page of th
mences at the twenty-ninth line from ERROR 3. You say-"The impression made upon us by Mr

Correction .- I have never made an musical critic." On the contrary, w publicly, and very honestly, disclaim

after all his pretensions as a musical criti-

sions.

To what you say of my general temper, I offer no reply. On these positer yourself at perfect liberty to marks you deem necessary for the itian truth, or for the promotion of Chr.

Your brother in the faith and fellow and in editorial trials:

Recorder Office, Feb. 16, 1837. We cheerfully give insertion to th

publishing the article we did, we had represent, or wrong Mr. Tracy, in an With regard to the first error, the a tian Lyre, published in the Vermont much Mr. Tracy's, as they were Mr. was said in the Vermont Chronicle at pearance, indicating that they were Tracy, but by Mr. Richards. In a ship, the members of that partnership erally responsible for whatever appearance ter; unless some method is adopted h of each are designated. This is free

there is a plurality of editors, by prethe sirname. We freely acknowledge ourself in gard to the second specification. The reaches us regularly, and which read, we never saw for that week, u the above communication from Mr. T it was purposely withheld, nor can could accidentally be. It is no mor say, that Mr. T. apologized for ove

quest, and very respectfully replied With respect to the third error, or to Mr. T., as a musical critic, are h facts contained in our reply to the f ors of the Vermont Chronicle, stood musical critics, both jointly, and s

therefore, until a dissent is expres severally responsible. "The tune for which the Herald is on the 93th page of the Christian Ly

believe it occupies the same page in In the book it is called Judgment." We have three several times his Tracy, that the tune of which he Christian Lyre. We now inform not If he has been atherwise infor

the publishers, and all concerned, to DR. SLEIGH VS. INFIDELITY. nine numbers of the New York Di Sleigh in defence of Divine Revelat

informed: and it is no more than a

of the Tammany Hall Infidels. This discussion commenced Nov ned fifteen evenings. Great inter numbers of persons attended, and v ant relutation of the most powers vanced against the Scriptures.

Each number contains 24 page each. They may be had at this of CONGRESS

SENATE. Wednesday, Feb. 8. ed to the election of a Vice Presider it having been found that no perso jority of the electoral votes. The was 49, of which Richard M. John Francis Granger 16. Richard M. ingly declared to be elected Vice I States, for four years, commencing House. The electoral votes for ted States, on being counted, were

Martin Van Buren, Wm. H. Harrison, Hugh L. White, Daniel Webster. W. P. Mangum, The President of the Senate a that Martin Van Buren was electe

States, for four years, commencing SENATE. Thursday, Feb. 9 .ther debated and finally passed-2 House. The House resumed t question of privilege, under consid Mr. Adams addressed the House to of his course, after which votes we tions condemning Mr. A., but the

SENATE. Friday, Feb. 10 .- A dollars for making and testing exp to increase the safety of steamboat to a third reading.

House. The day was spent price a report of Mr. Wise, from the Inv setting forth that Mr. Reuben M. V appear before said Committee. A directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to body of said Whitney, that he migh of the House, to answer for an all House-Yeas 100, Nays 85.

SENATE. Saturday, Feb. 11 .cede to the new States the public on the question of its secon I reading grew thereon, which was arrested question on the table; which was o

ng, after sermon, we invited those who felt brist, to be seated in the front pews. Twenng whom were some of the most respectable e place, came forward. In conversing with rned they were no more affected than they ther times, but saw their need of a Saviour, they should reject this opportunity, it might all. They had deliberately come to the deand serve God the remainder of their short ay at 1 o'clock, we had an appointment for Chirty-three were present in the seats, and the number increased daily. Within one found peace with God through our Lord Je-Last Sabbath, about twenty were forward as we now number forty-three who have givence of a change. To God we will give all D. KILBURN.

dgewater, Feb. 9.

SOUTHBRIDGE, MASS.

N-The Lord is blessing us on this Circuit t had a general revival, yet we have witthing seasons, and at some of the appointave been converted. At Sturbridge, we are glorious revival. Some backsliders have t, to rejoice in a Saviour's love. The work is ing. We are looking for greater things. It remark, that Christians of different denomin-dently engaged and sincerely united in this

vill drive error, heresy, false doctrine from church, like a revival of God's work. We with men respecting their sentiments conlogically, but in many cases, they are still und them, only more confirmed in their beod's work, (See Hab. iii. 2,) is an effectual nich Infidelity, in all its forms, may be reestroyed. It strikes at the heart-the founall wickedness flows. The fountain being sams will be pure. I am glad to see in your notices of revivals. This is what we want, New England.

robably have been brought recently into the religion; others are crying "what shall I d ? ** R. W. ALLEN. ge, Mass. Feb. 3.

CHATHAM CIRCUIT.

N-The Lord is yet with us on Chatham ore than one hundred have professed to exigion, and about eighty have already joined on probation. We hope the good work has menced. Our prayer is, "O Lord, build up nurch; and place the city on the hill." Pray DAVID TODD,

WM. WILLCUTT.

HINGHAM, MASS

, Feb. 7.

th in this place is small, consisting of 50 mempally females. They have had much to conver since their organization, yet the Lord has as his people, by signal displays of his power.

Recently, we have had a few conversions, others are now, with broken hearts, inquiring pardon, peace and heaven. Oh, that the day ome, when this people, famed for their reliecome godiy in Christ Jesus. Yours, &c. GEO. W. BATES.

COUCESTER, MASS.

stand that there is a revival in progress at there has been several conversions within a

MIDDLETOWN, CON.

re pleased to hear, through a letter to a friend that the revival at Middlesown, Con., is con-increasing. From fifty to staty were on each he altar for the prayers of the caurch. Maumber had been converted. Of the number everal are members of the University.

above paragraph was in type, we have reollowing letter from Dr. Fisk.

r of Zion's Herald; OTHER-It gives me pleasure to communieering intelligence, that God has in mercy, the Methodist church and congregation in , and also the University. A very blessed ing on among us. Some 15 or 20 of the stu-bjects of the work, besides the general quick-

has been felt, and which was much needed, of the students who profes-ed religion. God is owning the University, and commendprayers and affections of the church. The gressing delightfully in the town; already elieved, have been subjects of the work. K. True, who you know, is the stationed re, is much engaged in the work, and is laeat faith and zeal, and with much success.

en for so long a time absent from scenes of reformation, an opportunity of witnessing anof refreshing from the presence of the Lord, htful. O when shall we be able to make it iness, and our direct business, to save souls? stance, and holiness,-these are the appropriords of the church. Yours in affection

THE HERALD. of which the following is an extract, connames of five new subscribers, and \$32. In his, the writer has sent us within a few weebscribers.

still many preachers from whom we have ng, in the way of a New Year's Gift. Can-something for us? Perhaps they have tried, asuccessful. Please try again, brethren. In ortant undertaking, do not get easily discour-

shall still expect to hear from you. some preachers to whom we send the paper whom we have not received a new subscriber

ers past. Perhaps such have exerted them--we cannot say, therefore, we do not form We always esteem it a favor however, to sch-that they have tried, although they have essful.

of Zion's Herald:
OTHER—I have made some further exertion
abscribers for the Herald, and have succeeded
a few more, which I send with this remita few more, which I send with this remit lieve if all your agents were to use their in ocuring subscribers for the Herald, we might use it to speak to many hundreds more than it

d thereby the cause of God would be advan of the poor, down-trodden, and long negis remembered in this place, with interest y. We pour out our complaints to God in m, and we hope to see the day of their de-

is, that God may continue his blessing to abor, and sustain you with a zeal not to be the indifference of some, or moved by the

hers. The Herald must live and speak for lage pointed, plain and full, that the church, age pointed, plain and full, that the co, may be waked from their slumbers.

anning is expected to deliver an address at ous Celebration of the friends of tempereon, on Tuesday evening next.

I cannot doubt, therefore, your readiness to " acknowledge" the following "errors" in that article; especially as you say that such doctrine comes with the best grace

SENATE. Almady, Feb. 13.—The bill bedge "the following "errors" in that article; especially as you say that such doctrine comes with the best grace. om one who practices what he teaches."

Ennog 1. You say-

Correction .- The articles on the Christian Lyre, to ed.

we respectively requested Mr. Tracy twice, to name the volume and page of the Lyre where it might be found. But he did not. Supposing he might have overlooked the request in the Herald, we sent him the two papers containing it, but he returned them, and still maintained his 'dignified silence.'"

SENATE. Tuesday, Feb. 14.—The Senate was engaged all day on the appropriation bills. The Cumberland Road wants \$200,000 this way. Explanation -The two papers were returned, un-

opened, because I supposed, from the appearance of the packet, and from the fact that I had received the Herald House. The House spent all day like regularly, that they belonged to subscribers, and had been sent to me by mistake.

Correction.—I did " name the volume and page of the year fifteen milions of dollars.]

Lyre" for which you called, in a short article in the Recorder of January 13. The article may be found in the first column of the third page of that paper, and commences at the twenty-ninth line from the bottom. ERROR 3. You say-

"The impression made upon us by Mr. T.'s course is, that after all his pretensions as a musical critic," &c.

publicly, and very honestly, disclaimed all such preten- Governor recommends a further appropriation.

To what you say of my general course and apparent temper, I offer no reply. On these points, please to consider yourself at perfect liberty to make whatever remarks you deem necessary for the illustration of Christian truth, or for the promotion of Christian feeling.
Your brother in the faith and fellowship of the gospel,

and in editorial trials and troubles JOSEPH TRACY. Recorder Office, Feb. 16, 1837.

publishing the article we did, we had no intention to mis- the Commonwealth. represent, or wrong Mr. Tracy, in any degree.

With regard to the first error, the articles on the Christian Lyre, published in the Vermont Chronicle, were as The House resumed the consideration of the Report of much Mr. Tracy's, as they were Mr. Richards'. Nothing the subject of the Tariff Bill pending in Congress, but bewas said in the Vermont Chronicle at the time of their apthe sirname

We freely acknowledge ourself in an error, with re- ing such measures as may be deemed most suitable for dethe above communication from Mr. T. We do not believe national grievances. it was purposely withheld, nor can we conceive how it could accidentally be. It is no more than just for us to 429, Nays 139. say, that Mr. T. apologized for overlooking our first request, and very respectfully replied to our second.

With respect to the third error, our remarks in relation to Mr. T., as a musical critic, are based upon the same ors of the Vermont Chronicle, stood before the public as severally responsible.

Mr. Tracy says-"The tune for which the Herald inquires, may be found on the 97th page of the Christian Lyre, 18th edition. We tricts. believe it occupies the same page in preceding editions.—
In the book it is called Judgment."

We have three several times hinted, at least, to Mr. passed-Yeas 21, Nays 15. Tracy, that the tune of which he speaks, is not in the Christian Lyre. We now inform him plainly, that it is ject of slavery, but no important but

the publishers, and all concerned, to correct the error. DR. SLEIGH vs. INFIDELITY.—We have received nine numbers of the New York Discussion between Dr. License Laws, and on the subject of slavery.

of the Tammany Hall Infidels. This discussion commenced Nov. 12, 1835, and contin- fence around the Common. ued fifteen evenings. Great interest was excited, vast numbers of persons attended, and witnessed the triumphvanced against the Scriptures.

Each number contains 24 pages. Price 12 1-2 cents each. They may be had at this office.

CONGRESS.

was 49, of which Richard M. Johnson received 33, and drowned. The vessel has since bilged. It was supp Francis Granger 16. Richard M. Johnson was accordabout half the cargo would be saved in good order. ingly declared to be elected Vice President of the United sured in this city on vessel and cargo for \$81,000. States, for four years, commencing 4th of March next.

ted States, on being counted, were found to be for Martin Van Buren, Wm. H. Harrison, Hugh L. White, 26

Daniel Webster. 14 W. P. Mangum, 11 States, for four years, commencing 4th of March next.

ther debated and finally passed-27 Yeas, 23 Nays. House. The House resumed the consideration of the question of privilege, under consideration on Tuesday .-Mr. Adams addressed the House two hours in vindication of his course, after which votes were taken on the resolu- Sunday afternoon, he fell down in an apoplectic fit, and

SENATE. Friday, Feb. 10 .- A bill, appropriating 5000 dollars for making and testing experiments, with a view to increase the safety of steamboat travelling, was ordered to a third reading.

House. The day was spent in the passage of the fol-By this fire, a considerable number of laborers of both

CORRECTIONS.

To the Editor of Zion's Herald:
Sin—In concluding an article in your paper of yesterday, you quote, with decided approbation, the following sentence from the Vermont Chronicle:
To acknowledge an error, when committed, promptly, and in the full extent of it, is among the first of editorial duties; and is the proper test of editorial manliness and moral courage."

House. The day was spent in the passage of the following resolutions, and the debates thereon, viz:—
Resolved, That this House cannot receive the said petition [of slaves] without disregarding its own dignity, the rights of a large class of citizens of the South and West, and the coestitution of the U. States—Yeas 160, Nays 35.

Resolved, That slaves do not possess the right of petition secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the U. States by the constitution secured to the people of the South and the constitution secured to the people of the South and the constitution secured to the people of the South and the constitution secured to the people of the South and the constitution secured to the people of the South and the constit

tution-Yeas 162, Nays 18. SENATE. Minday, Feb. 13 .- The bill relative to the

A motion to take up the resolution for acknowledging the independence of Texas was lost-Yeas 12, Nays 32. When the Christian Lyre was published—a book, by the The bill to increase the Military establishment, enlar-When the Christian Lyre was published—a book, by the way, having many merits, as well as some faults—Mr. Tracy, who was then editor of the Vermont Chronicle, attacked it with unsparing severity, and perhaps we might say, virulence."

In a bill of increase the stiffing the numerical force to 12,000 men, and adding a ration per day to the emoluments of the officers of every grade, was taken up, amended, and ordered to be engross-

which you refer, were not written by me, but by the Rev. John Richards, who was then, as he is still, one of the editors of the Vermont Chronicle, and who, I am informed, has some scientific knowledge of music.

A bill to establish foundries and armories in the Western and South Western States, was taken up, and passed to be engrossed by a vote of 26 to 11.

ERROR 2. You say, concerning the "Judgment Hymn," which I had identified with the Quadrille in the Ameri-"We respectfully requested Mr. Tracv twice, to name the

HOUSE. The House spent all day likewise on the appropriation bills. [The Indian wars have cost the last

MASSACHUSETTS LEGISLATURE.

SENATE. Saturday, Feb. 11 .- It was ordered, that a committee be appointed to consider the expediency of abolishing the punishment of Death in this Common-

Correction.—I have never made any "pretensions as a musical critic." On the contrary, when forced by the calls of others to say something, I have repeatedly, and pressure the containing a Report of the Commissioners for the survey of Boston Harbor. \$5000 have been expended. The

The Tariff question was again discussed. SENATE. Monday, Feb. 13 .- Nothing special. House. A bill to change the name of the town of

Ward, was passed to be engrossed. A resolve providing for a codification of the common law, was passed to be engrossed.

SENATE. Tuesday, Feb. 14 .- It was ordered in concurrence, that the Committee on Manufactures inquire into the necessity of providing by law for the amelioration We cheerfully give insertion to the above, because in of the condition of children employed in manufactories in

House .- Many petitions on the subject of slavery were presented and referred.

pearance, indicating that they were not written by Mr. SENATE. Wednesday, Feb. 15 .- Ordered, that Messre Tracy, but by Mr. Richards. In an editorial partner- Fairbanks and Allen, with such as the Honse may join ship, the members of that partnership are jointly and severally responsible for whatever appears as editorial materials. ter; unless some method is adopted by which the articles ted States, upon the subject of opening a negotiation with of each are designated. This is frequently done, where such other Governments as may be deemed most judicious, there is a plurality of editors, by prefixing the initial of with a view of establishing a Congress or Court of Nations, to be either permanent or otherwise, for consider

gard to the second specification. The Recorder, which reaches us regularly, and which we always open and with the moral and religious as well as physical advanceread, we never saw for that week, until after we received ment of the age, than an appeal to arms for a redress of House. The Tariff Remonstrance was passed. Yeas

discussing points of order growing out of some motion made in reference to the Tariff Resolutions. House. A bill in addition to an act to establish the facts contained in our reply to the first error. The edit-SENATE. Friday, Feb. 17 .- It was ordered, that the musical critics, both jointly, and severally. They are, Committee on Education inquire into the expedency of therefore, until a dissent is expressed, both jointly and empowering towns to unite two or more School Districts, for the purpose of keeping a High School, without im-

SENATE. Thursday, Feb. 16 .- The day was spent in

The remonstrance against the passage of the bill nov pending in Congress for the reduction of the revenue, was

pairing their powers and privileges as separate School Dis-

House. Many petitions were presented on the subnot. If he has been otherwise informed, he has been mis-

informed ; and it is no more than a sheer act of justice, to sented of the Mayor and Aldermen of Boston, praying for aid toward paying for the fence round the Common. A bill was reported to establish the Fisherman's Bank House. Petitions were presented on the subject of the

Sleigh in defence of Divine Revelation; and the delegates The Mayor and Alderman of Boston petitioned the House likewise for an allowance toward the expense of the iron

REPLY TO REV. T. MERRITT.—We have received a ant relutation of the most powerful objections ever ad- Reply to Br. Merritt, by Dr. Fisk, which will appear in our next.

Disaster.—Brig Ellsworth, Captain Moses Adams, sixty one days from Rio Janeiro for Boston, with a full cargo of coffee, went ashore on Friday afternoon, about two miles south of the Light House, on Hull Beach;— Senate. Wednesday, Feb. 8.—The Senate proceeded to the election of a Vice President of the United States, it having been found that no person had received a majority of the electoral votes. The whole number of votes was 49 of which Richard M. Johnson received 33 and The received been landed badly frozen, excepting the steward who was was 49. of which Richard M. Johnson received 33 and the proceeding the steward who was the control of the Light House, on Hull Beach; the lost foremast and main topmast. After she struck, the lost f

Capt. Adams was an able seaman, and was beloved and House. The electoral votes for President of the Unito record the death of such an one, under such circum stances. Having been absent a number of months, he had arrived within sight of home, no doubt, cherishing the fondest and most ardent anticipations of greeting a be loved companion, and an infant daughter, who awaited his return with affectionate anxiety. How high must his The President of the Senate accordingly proclaimed heart have beat at the thought of home, and the foully that Martin Van Buren was elected President of the U. cherished associations that clustered around it. But alas, how frequently do disappointment and death frustrate our SENATE. Thursday, Feb. 9 .- The Land Bill was fur- best concerted plans, and lay our dearest earthly hopes in the dust.

SUDDEN DEATH .- As Mr. Elisha Cummings, a truc man, was passing down Hanover Street, about 5 o'clock tions condemning Mr. A., but the House refused to pass instantly expired. He has left a wife and three or four children.

General Intelligence.

House. The day was spent principally in acting upon a report of Mr. Wise, from the Investigating Committee, setting forth that Mr. Reuben M. Whitney had refused to appear before said Committee. A resolution was passed directing the Sergeant-at-Arms to take into custody the body of said Whitney, that he might be brought to the bar of the House, to answer for an alleged contempt of the House—Yeas 100, Nays 85.

Senate. Saturday, Feb. 11.—Mr. Calhoun's bill to Senate. Saturday, Feb. 11.—Mr. Calhoun's bill to cede to the new States the public lands, being taken up, on the question of its seconl reading, an animated debate grew thereon, which was arrested by a motion to lay the question on the table; which was carried—Yeas 26, Nays 20.

cessful operation, and contained much valuable machine-ry, stock, &c. The loss is estimated at about \$40,000, which is nearly covered by insurance. Mr. Winslow Lewis and the machinist were in the upper story when the alarm was given, and we understand escaped with difficulty, coming down the fall used for hoisting, being unable to escape by the stair way. The Fire Department were specific assembled, and prevented the fire

from crossing to the Rope Walk nearly opposite; but two or three small tenements, owned by Mr. Lewis, were de-

sexes are thrown out of employment. - Bost. Pat. The Charlestown Bridge Case settled. Washington, Feb. 14.—The Bridge case was decided this morning in favor of the new Bridge. The Chief Justice de-livered the opinion of the Court.

First:—That the old ferry was extinguished by the Legislature when it granted to the plannils the right to erect their bridge, so the plaintiffs were not grantees of

the College, and never had any interest in the terry.

Second.—That the charter of the plaintiffs granted in 1785 and renewed in 1792, contain no provisions giving to them such an exclusive right over the waters of Charles River as to forbid the State to erect other Eridges—that the rule of Fiw applicable to such acts torbids that the Court should raise or establish such privileges by implica-tion, for it is never to be presumed that the State parts with its power to provide for the happiness and contert of the public—that as there are no words in the act giving an exclusive right to the travel, the Court cannot enlarge its

provisions so as to declare the new Bridge a nuisance.

Judge McLean dissented on these two points, but still-came to the conclusion that this Court had no jurisdiction Judge Story dissents, and has delivered his opinion in

part .- Correspondence of the Atlas. West Boston Bridge .- The Advocate says that the re West Boston Bridge.—The Advocate says that the referees, in the case of the West Boston Bridge, have
awarded that corporation \$80,009 for its franchise, which
does not expire until 1878. A petition is now pending
before the Legislature, from persons in Cambridge, who
will pay the above sum on condition that they may be empowered to take tolls until the bridge is paid for.

Temperance vs. Rum .- The case in hearing between these parties, was again brought to trial before the town of Rowley on the 31st ult. A meeting was called to see if the town would petition the Legislature to alter the law so as to authorize Selectmen of towns to license retailers, the ter-sperance people said no, and both parties rallied in full strength. More than 400 votes were cast, and the tempera nee party again carried a decided majority. It is considered a complete Waterloo defeat to the rum-sellers, and rum drinkers. We congratulate both parties on this result, not doubting that many who have moved along with the majority, will be induced to reconsider the matter, and henceforth sail under other colors, and acquiesce in the banishment of ardent spirits which have so long con-sumed the earnings of individuals, and sapped the foundation of public prosperity. Rowley has completely re-deemed her name, and we hope by a prudent use of her victory, will be able to maintain the stand she has taken. and save the next generation from the evils which ruined the character and estates of many of the last.—Haverhill

Gazette. Death from the Bite of a Lizard .- [BATH, Me. Dec. 22.]-The facts, in the following case, were related to us by a respectable and intelligent gentleman from George-town, in this vicinity.

The unfortunate subject, was a girl about 12 years of

age, the daughter of Capt. Rowe, of Georgetown.

While at play, last Autumn, a little distance from the house, being barefooted, she felt something biting the bottom of her right foot; which she described as a small, four-footed spotted animal, 5 or 6 inches long. It clung so fast, that she was obliged to wrap her gown around it to small itself and its formed its brought the skin with it from the aker.

COMMUNICATIONS.

T. Mason & G. Lane—J. Parker—J. Kimball—S. E. Pike—J. M. Feller—J. T. Surrevant—Wn. H. Jack-on—B. M. Walker—J. D. Bridge—P. Sabin—E. K. Avery—H. Brownson—T. W. Tucker—J. Pierce—S. May—J. Sath—C. Barrett—W. F. Farrington—J. Vaill—H. North—W. H. North—W. H. North—W. H. North—M. Lane, D. Philliptick—W.

days began to swell. Severe pain and swelling continued 2—C. S. Macreading—J. Hotton—J. Tracy—D. Webb up the limb and from that over the whole right side. On and F. Upham (so shall we, brethren; we shall soon be the 12th day delirium commenced, and the pain and other gratified)—W. Fisk—B. Roberts—Philanthropist.

unjust division of certain property. Taylor is in jail, charged with the two-fold murder.

Robbery and Murder.—The Mobile Advertiser relates that a man named W. W. Charles, the keeper of a faro bank and roulette table, while on his way from his place of business, at the New Exchange in that city, was knocked down by means of weights secured in a silk handkerchief, shockingly bruised, and robbed of a sum of money, supposed to be near three thousand dollars, his watch, &c. He was soon after discovered, lying on the ground, in a helpless state, and was carried to his house, where at 9 o'clock on the following morning he died of his wounds. Two persons had been arrested on suspicion his wounds. Two persons had been arrested on suspicion

of being the perpetrators of the murder.

possessing excellent health, and retaining all his faculties. | cents each.

- Centinel. A correspondent of the Journal of Commerce writes that the sufferings of the emigrating Creeks are of the

From Florida .- The Mobile Mercantile Advertiser of From Florida.—The Monte Mercautie Advertiser of Feb. 2, says, "that the celebrated Indian called Jumper, and the negro Abraham, have been captured; and that Oscola himself barely made his escape, with only five followers, in the direction of the south. General Jessup was making every effort for the capture of the bold and per-

The St. Augustine Herald of Jan. 28, states that every Indian or negro prisoner who has as yet been taken, seems to confirm the report of the dissentions among the Seminoles, and there seems to be but little doubt that this is the fact. Oscola has been the master spirit who has led on his devoted nation to destruction. His tribe, the Micasukys, are most warlike of any of the Seminoles, and we have heard it said that he has often boasted that his tribe had sharper eyes and longer arms, than the rest of the nations. For the last forty years this tribe has been Cannon, 77; Mrs. Sarah Ann Augusta, wife of Mr. W tribe had sharper eyes and longer state, that tribe has been noted for the depredations they have committed and the distance from home they would travel in their mara uding expeditions. Not a single instance is known of depredations having been committed by individuals of any other tribe, within the time mentioned. Evidently this tribe has been broken up and scattered, and are wandering about dispirited and disheartened. There is reason to hope that the war will soon be closed.

General Bravo at Matamoras.—The New Orleans

General Bravo at Matamoras.—The New Orleans

General Bravo at Matamoras.—The New Orleans Echo of Feb. 1st, says:—"By an arrival yesterday evening, we learn that Gen. Bravo had arrived in Matamoras on the 8th ultimo, in advance of the troops under his command. When the vessel sailed, which was the 22d, several detachments of troops had come in, and others to the number of 3,000 are expected. Quantities of military diments from him.

In Moburn, Mass., Capt. Joseph Wyman, 75—a revolutionary pensioner. He was on guard around the house of Major Andre the night before his execution, and at the gallows. He was the first who opened a private boarding school in Medford, with great success—and many now living in Woburn, and elsewhere, received their first rudiments from him.

In Marbichead, on Saturday, Hon. William Reed, aged stores had also been brought in, among which were seen portable batteaux for crossing rivers, &c. In fact, the many the first of the state of the st erial preparations for invasion seem far more complete He died suddenly, while attending a meeting of Sunday

REMEMBER THE POOR. A discourse will be delivered by Rev. Mr. STEVENS. before the "Female Friendly Society," next Sabbath evening, at 7 o'clock, at the church in Bromfield street.

A collection will be taken up at the close of the discourse to replenish the exhausted funds of the Society.

BY STEVENS.

On Long Island.
On board bark Chief, on her passage hence to Charles-ton, Jan. 5, Mr. William D. Gray, seaman, of Boston—he fell from the fore yard on the 3d, and broke his thigh, which caused his death. Jan. 14, Mr. William Harvey, seaman, of Boston—he was found dead in his berth. PAMELIA HILL, Secretary.

BOSTON IRISH PROTESTANT ASSOCIATION. Rev. J. Horton will deliver a lecture before this Association, on Thursday evening next, 7 o'clock, at No. 1. Franklin Avenue. The public are respectfully invited JOHN B. HARVEY, Rec. Sec.

QUARTERLY MEETINGS-FOURTH QUARTER. March 20, 26.* 29. 29. Holmes' Hole, April, 1, 2.* Edgartown, chaven Village, Head of the River, New Hedford, Elm Street, . 15, 16. Monthle lit. Sandwich Town. ricans, Eastham, 29, 30,* Weitfleet. South Trure, Truro, Provincetown, 6, 7,* South Welltieet, . 13, 14 South Yarmouth, Marston's Milis, New Bedford, Fourth Street, Rochester. Fall River, 25. Portsmouth, 6 27, 23. Newport,

Westport, D. WEBE, P. Elder, P. ovincetown, Feb. 13.

PROVIDENCE DISTRICT. QUARTERLY MEETINGS-FOURTH QUARTER. Pawtucket, Providence West, " 19, 19. " 19, 20. " 21, 22. Centreville, East Greenwich, Providence East, Bristol, 25, 26. April 1, 2. Warren. Walpole, Mansfield, Holliston, Hopkinton, 8, 9. 15, 16. 16, 17. Milibury, Worcester, Oxford, 22, 23. 24, 25. Uxbridge, Cumberland, Woonsocket, 26, 27. 29, 30. May Needham, Sudbury, " 10, 11. Lowell, Fitchburg, " 13, 14. Marlborough, Weston, D. KILBURN, P. Elder.

COMMUNICATIONS.

o pull it off, and it brought the skin with it, from the place where it fastened.

The foot soon after became numb, and in about eight Arnold—F. Nichols—T. Marcy—E. M. Beebe—O. Scott.

up the limb and from that over the whole right side. On the 12th day delirium cominenced, and the pain and other symptoms were so violent that they sent for Dr. Cushman, of Boothbay, about the 14th, who immediately warned the family of the fatal symptoms of the child. She was bled freely; and every active remedy applied which a skilful, well educated physician could apply, but the case was too far advanced. The whole body became spotted; she lingered along several days, and expired in great agony.

We have been thus minute, in the facts detailed to us, because it has been doubted whether the common spotted lizard, we believe one out of 89 species, is a venomous reptile; and every such well antienticated fact may throw some light on natural history.—Lincoln Telegraph.

Parricide.—One John G. Taylor, of Middletown, N. J. a few days ago, exit the throat of a man named W illiam James, a fellow boarder, while in bed and asleep: James died immediately. Taylor then set fire to a bed and held his own mother thereon, till she was burnt to death. The cause assigned for these diabolical acts was the alleged unjust division of certain property. Taylor is in jail, charged with the two-fold murder.

Livermore, A. Knowlton, P. Whittere, and C. Tourtel

False Report.—Many of the distant papers are circulating a statement that the U. States Arsenal at Water-town in this State, has been destroyed by fire, with 70,000 stand of arms, at a loss of a million of dollars. The report is entirely unfounded.—Bost. Pat.

Deacon John Whitman of East Bridgewater is supposed to be the oldest man in this state. He will be 102 years of age next month. He is said to be uncommonly active, nossessing excellent health, and retaining all his faculties. lott, \$1 reach

MARRIED, In this city, Mr. Chas. A. Marstes to Miss Mary Jones; most shocking character, demanding the interposition of the humane.

Mr. Joseph R. Colburn to Miss Ruth Fowler; Mr. James S. Baldwin to Miss Mary Ann Small; Mr. Wm. Sutton to Miss Huldah Newell; Mr. Ebenezer Safford to Miss Miranda Hurd; Mr. F. F. Wheelock to Miss Martha
Ann Barnes; Mr. Eben Phillips, of Phillips' Point, to
IMiss Nancy Knowlton, of Marblehead; on Thursday
evening, 9th inst., by Rev. A. Stevens, Mr. Daniel White,
to Miss Sophia Ransom, both of this city.
In Malden, by Rev. D. Culver, Mr. Aaron L. Waitt, of
Pork, whole hogs I

M., to Miss Julia H. Lord, of Lyman, Me. In Hingham, Mr. Jerom Leavitt to Mrs. Susan Pickard, of Boston.
In Tuscumbia, Franklin co., Ala., by Rev. C. Richardson, Mr. William Tobey, formerly of Springfield, to Mrs.

In Marbichead, on Saturday, Hon. William Reed, aged

In Attleboro', 2d inst., Joel Read, Esq. 84, for man revolutionary pensioner, and was wounded in the battle on Long Island.

Ship News.

PORT OF BOSTON.

Monday, Feb. 13. No arrival. Cleared, Bark Wallace, Thaxter, Havana.

TU: DAY, Feb. 14.

Arrived, Sch Gall, Carter, N York. Cleared, Brigs Old Colony, Crosby, New Orleans; Sea Island, Morgan, Savannah; Cervantes, Kendrick, Charleston; Junius, Farker, Baltimore; -Sch Cinderella, Davis

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 15. Arrived, Brig Cyprus, Paty, Palermo; -Sch Oscar, Ba-

Cleared, Brigs Roderic Dhu, Daily, Africa; Attention, Johnson, Surinam; Toinette, Ewer, Neuvitas; Byron, Copeland, Porto Rico; Ceylon, Soule, Cape Haytien; Pico, Crowell, New Orleans; Plant, Jordan Schs Cohasset, Howes, Baltimore; Fairfield and Cambridge, N York; Willow, Gray, Castine; Angerona, Hill, Saco: Satellite, Dover.

THURSDAY, Feb. 16. Arrived, Brigs Mars, Smith, Smyrna; Angeline, Ba-con, Mansanilla; Alfred Tyler, Carpenter, Philad;—Schs Mechanic, Stoddard, Richmond; Orient, Statesman and Ontario, N York; Charity, Provincetown. Cleared, Brigs Charles, Foster, and Mary & Eliza, Lur-

vey, Surinam; America, Butman, St Thomas; Oak, Ryder, and Gem, Stevens, Philad;—Schs Robt Bruce, Cook, Richmond; Columbia, Baker, Norfolk; Wyoming, Bray,

FRIDAY, Feb. 17. Arrived, Brig Orb, Higgins, Havana. Cleared, Schs Joy, Joy, Key West; Exeter, Portland;

Boston Packet, Portsmouth, Cleared, Brigs Garnet, Thatcher, Surinam; Hector, Tay, St. Jago; Fairy, Doane, Philad; Tallmadge, Vining, Portland;—Schs Rienzi, Berry, New Orleans; Mail, Hamilton, N York; Wm Tell, Dover.

SUNDAY, Feb. 19.

Brig Trio, Capt. John Humphrey, of Portland, 63 days from Havana for Boston, cargo 400 hhds and 39 tierces from Havana for Boston, cargo 400 hhds and 39 tierces molasses, went ashore on Friday morning on Deer Island, and has gone to pieces. Vessel and cargo, a total loss.—Capt. Humphrey and 2d mate were drowned—the crew safely landed. The T. made Boston Light on Thursday evening, and soon after it shut in by a thick snow storm, and the crew being nearly beat out, Capt. H. felt obliged to run in. At 10 o'clock she struck on Fawn Bar, knocked off her rudder, and beat over. Both anchors were then let go, and about 12 o'clock she daggred her anchors then let go, and about 12 o'clock she dragged her anchor and soon after struck on Deer Island, where she broke i

A sch supposed to be the Pequot, Simmons, hence for N York, anchored off Chatham 13th, in the gale, drifted near Pollock Rip, and brought up; next day got underweigh, having lost topsail, flying jib and fore yard. The same sch was off Hyannis 16th, but could not get in on

Brig Agenoria, Harris, from Matanzas for Boston, put into Charleston 7th inst. in distress, having in a gale off Cape Fear, started stern frame, and caused the brig to leak so badly, that some of the cargo was thrown over to lighten her

Boston Prices Current.

| | | | | | - | | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------------------|--------|--------|-------|------|----------|-------|
| APPLES, bbl | | | | | fron | \$1.75 t | |
| LEANS, white, per bu | ishel, | | | | | 2.50 | 3.00 |
| BEEF, mess, bbl. | | | | | | 14.50 | 15.0 |
| No. 1, . | | | | | | 12.50 | 13.00 |
| prime, . | | | | | | 9.00 | 9 50 |
| BEESWAX, American | a, ib. | | | | | 28 | 30 |
| HEESE, new milk, | | | | | | 9 | 13 |
| EATHERS, northern | | e. Ib | | | | 56 | 60 |
| southern | | | | | | 52 | 56 |
| LAX, American, lb. | , 400 | , | | | | 9 | 12 |
| rish, Cod, per quint | al | | | • | | 3.00 | 8.25 |
| LOUR, Genesee, bt | 1 | • | | | | 12.37 | 12.50 |
| Baltimore, I | Lown | ed et | | • | | 12.00 | 12.25 |
| | | | eet, | | | 11.37 | |
| Baltimore, v | | | | | • | | 11.50 |
| Alexandria, | | | | | | 11.75 | 12.00 |
| IRAIN, Corn, aorthe | | | | oushe | 1, . | | |
| southe | ern ye | llow, | | | | 1.12 | 1.15 |
| white, | | | | | | 1.09 | 1.11 |
| Rye, norther | n, . | | | ,. | | 1.87 | 2.00 |
| Barley, . | | | | 1. | | 90 | 1.00 |
| Oats, norther | rn, (pr | ime) | | | | 65 | 70 |
| llay, best English, t | on of | 2000 | lbs. | | | 22.50 | -,- |
| Hard pressed, | | | | | | 20.00 | 21.00 |
| Honey, gallon, . | | | | | | 52 | 55 |
| Hops, Istquality, (n | ew)II | b | | | | 9 | 10 |
| 2d quality, | | | | | | 7 | 8 |
| ARD, Boston, Ists | ort.lb | | | | | 15 | 16 |
| Southern, 1s | | | | | | 13 | 15 |
| LEATHER, Philadel | | | | . Ib. | | 30 | 31 |
| do. | | untry | | , | | 24 | 27 |
| Baltimor | e city | | do. | | | 27 | . 29 |
| do | | dry h | | | | 21 | 23 |
| New Yor | k red. | light | | | | 21 | 25 |
| Boston | do. | slaug | hter | | | 21 | 23 |
| do. | liet | it, . | mee, | , , | | 19 | 21 |
| LIME, best sort, car | ck "B" | ., . | | | | 1.35 | 1.40 |
| PORK, Mass.,inspec | | evtro | olen | . hhl | | 30.00 | 31.00 |
| Clear, from | othor | State | Cica | 1,00 | | 26 50 | 28 00 |
| Mann Hom | other | State | :5, . | | | 27 00 | |
| Mess, SEEDS, Herd's Gra | | | | | | | 28.00 |
| | | | | • | • | 3.00 | 3.12 |
| Red Top, n | ortne | rn, bi | ishel, | | | 1.00 | 1.19 |
| Hemp, . | | | | | | 2.75 | 3.00 |
| Red Clover | , nort | hern, | lb. | | | 14 | |
| Southern Cl | over, | | | | | 14 | 16 |
| SILR COCCONS, Am | ericai | , bus | hel, | | | 2.75 | 4.00 |
| TALLOW, tried, lb. | | | | | | 9 | |
| Wood, prime or Sa | xony l | Fleed | es, Il | | | 85 | 1.30 |
| American, t | ill'do | od, v | vashe | d, . | | 65 | 70 |
| American, | wash | ed, | | | | 60 | 6 |
| American, | wash | ed. | | | 3 | 55 | 5 |
| American, American, American, | wash | ed. | | | | 50 | 55 |
| Native wash | ied. | | | | | _ | _ |
| = (Pulle | | erfine | | | | 65 | 70 |
| a d I let I | ambe | | , . | | | 55 | 60 |
| = = 1941 | ambe | | | | | | 4 |
| E = 1 2d L | ambe, | | | | | | |
| Z = 130 L | amos, | | | | | 30 | 0. |
| Southern pu | ambs, ambs, oinning | | : | : | : | 40 30 | |

PROVISION MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES. BUTTER, tub, lb. . 14 13 30 10 50 13 15 14 33 16 POTATOES, bushel, . . . POULTRY, [N. E. Farmer.

STORIES FROM REAL LIFE. THE entire and decided approbation with which the little volume, termed "THREE EXPERIMENTS OF LIVING," Lyolune, termed "IHREE EXPERISENTS OF LIVING," (very recently published) has been received in Boston and vicinity, has induced the publisher to issue a new edition of it, as the first number of a Periodical, that individuals and families, in distant, as well as neighboring regions of the United States and British Provinces, may have within their reach, at a small expense, these "three moral and well-told stories." The subjects connected with the "means of living," being verious, an arrangement has been made to continue stories." The subjects connected with the "means of living," being verious, an arrangement has been made to continue a series of five small volumes, all having a direct practical bearing upon the duties and happiness of life. The tule of this new periodical will be, "STORIES FROM REAL LIFE, designed to teach true Independence and Domestic Economy." Each part, or volume, will contain about 150 pages, and will be complete in itself. It will be issued monthly, commencing this month. Price 25 cents a Part. The whole series will be given for one dollar; or, if preferred, fivo copies of either part will be sent to one address for one dollar, and thirty copies for five dollars, or six copies of the series for five dolars, to one address. Payments are required in advance. Part First is now ready, and contains the Three Experi-

Part First is now ready, and contains the Three Experi-LIVING WITHIN THE MEANS; LIVING UP TO THE MEANS; LIVING BEYOND THE MEANS.

Eighth Edition. [From the author of the Young Man's Guide.]

"It is one of the best things in the English Language.—
This unqualified praise is not given without a full and careful examination of its contents, and of their social and moral tendency."

This unqualified presents, and of uncontents of its contents, and of uncontents.

"I was not able to lay it out of my hands, until it was finished, so deeply interesting was it to me."

S. COLMAN, Publisher,
121 Washington street,
Boston, Mass.

North ARD S. ROBERTS, Jr., being desirous to obtain a share of public patronage, offers his services to those who feel disposed to patronize him in his line of business—which consists of Mason Work, Grate Setting, Whitewaching, Whitening, Coloring and Paper Hanging; which will be expeditionally done to the satisfaction of all parties.

[FNo. 110 Cambridge Street. 44 Feb. 15. No. 110 Cambridge Street.

Poetry.

[From the New York Evangelist.] THE CHURCH SAFE.

The Church will ever stand. Earth's peerless pride, Heaven's constant, wakeful care. When suns shall hide Their golden heads in night, and cease to rise; When Ruin, like a demon, through the skies, Repealing Order's laws, shall madly rave, And hoary Time expire on Nature's grave. Then shall the Church, secure as heaven's high King, Her beaming glories show, her mighty triumphs sing.

Who doubts her future triumph? let him go And read on ages past, the overthrow Of all who dared to prove themselves her foes. Read how Omnipotence in wrath arose, And on their guilty heads dire vengeance hurled. If, while an infant, grappling with the world, She humbled at her feet its pride and power, Who doubts the safe result of each succeeding war?

Where are her foes who lived before the fleed? Speak, rolling ocean, that o'erwhelmed the world! And heaven's high windows, that then opened wide, And poured a deluge on the sons of pride! Where is Sodoma? who in olden time, Sore vexed the Church, and wedded loathsome crime : Speak, fire from heaven! that dashing on her head, Swift as the lightning, sunk her to the dead! And thou, Asphaltites, with withering wave,

Speak! as thou roll'st thy sea of gall athwart her grave Where is proud Pharaoh, and his giant host, Who sought to waste the Church with impious boast Sing, Miriam, sing the mountain waves, That lashed and whelmed them deep in watery graves Proud Egypt sank like lead-no more to rise, Till the last trump breaks from the vaulted skies! Where are her other foes who spilt her blood? Swept root and branch away, by time's resistless flood!

Where is Voltaire? that withering pest of France, Who made the universe the brat of Chance! Say! did he 'crush the Wretch,' and turn the 'Knave Out of all hearts, into oblivion's grave? Go to his death bed. See how fell despair Sits on his brow, and reigns a conqueror there! What! does he call for mercy on that name He strove to wrap in infamy and shame? Where are his props? Ah! why that piercing cry? The skeptic's props are sand-they fall-when death draws

nigh. The Church is safe. She has a Friend on high, Who guards her interests with a sleepless eye. He spake! and worlds and suns harmonious rolled! All heaven and earth his bounding arms uphold! His word is pledged to make her fill the earth With love and peace and righteousness and truth; Upon her foes eternal wrath to fling, While she in victor's robes, their overthrow shall sing.

'Twas He who broke the fountains of the deep, And piled above the world a watery heap! While on the waves the ark securely rode, The Church's casket, guided by her God! 'Twas He who overthrew with direful rain The guilty cities of Sodoma's plain; That buried Egypt's pride beneath the flood,

While on the roaring waves, in awful wrath he stood. Cease then, vain world! renounce thy empty hope! Thou canst not waste the Church-her progress stop Moved by that arm that moves the rolling spheres, Onward she'll roll, through all succeeding years. The glory of the world to her will come, And in her soft embrace she'll bear them home— Home to that rest, where peace immortal reigns, Where sweetest love is sung-in pure seraphic strains.

Out with thy arm, O world, and from their seat, Pluck down the stars and strew them at thy feet; With heavy breath, blow out the lamp of day, And clog the wheels of nature to their stay; Make springing vegetation cease to rise, And heavy gravitation seek the skies-Command from graves the crumbling dead to walk,

And at thy conquering feet strong Death in chains to stalk Canst thou not e'en do this? And dost thou hope To waste the Church-with arm of heaven to cone? Thou canst not e'en a mote annihilate: And dost thou dream that in thy present state. Thou canst expunge the apple of that eye, That beams a sun through vast immensity? All hail, vain world, of fools wear thou the crown The Power that rules the heavens laughs at thy strength

in scorn. The Church is safe. Jehovah's bride she'll move. Decked with sweet robes of everlasting love. I see her, beaming with immortal light, Rise like a sun, on realms of pagan night. Before her, idols fall-and error flies, And at her glance pale superstition dies. Sin from his tyrant throne is headlong hurled And bound in massive chains lies prostrate o'er the world

I see her foes, in awful thunders driven, Accursed and flaming, from the throne of heaven Hell on her sulphurous fire, and scorpion pains, Binds them in wrath, with adamantine chains! Guilt gnaws their souls-the never dying worm ! Heaven pours upon them the eternal storm! Lo, Hope abandons them to fell Despair! And Night, and Sin, and Death, hell's trinity, reign there.

Biographical.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

Died, in Greenland, N. H., Dec. 31, 1836, Mrs. RUTH, consort of J. H. Patterson, and daughter of Mr. Jeremiah and Mrs. R. Nourse, of Newbury, Vt.

She was born in Newbury, 4th of Sept., 1813, experienced the pardon of sins, during the fall of 1831, and united with the Congregational Church. This relation was sustained but a short time, when she became convinced that holiness of heart, through the blood of Christ, was both her privilege and duty, which, through faith, she sought and obtained, sometime during the following winter.

This happy change in her experience resulted, by her request, in an honorable dismission from the church with which she was connected, and she was received, by letter, into full comm in the M. E. Church, in the summer of 1832, of which she remained a member until her death.

Her character, after she experienced religion was that of sincere and deep piety. Holiness was her favorite theme. Indeed, she could discover no beauties in a gospel that did not proclaim "The blood of Christ cleanseth from all sin." In a diary which she kept for three years of her experience, and an extensive religious correspondence, this was the all engrossing subject of her contemplations.

Invariable in the discharge of duty, she gave indubitable evidence, that she was a sincere pilgrim, seeking a better country.

The disease that terminated her mortal existence, was inflammation of the mucus membrane of the stomach, affecting the brain before its termination, producing delirium some four or five days

great King above.

I enjoyed the society of my departed companion may be just the right length. but a short time, four months, but not the less beloved. I believe she is at rest; and in anticipation, through tears I smile, and hail her triumphant J. II. PATTERSON. in the skies. Greenland, N. H., Jan. 31, 1837.

The editors of the Christian Advocate and Journal, are requested to copy the above.]

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

joined the M. E. Church in this place, in 1800, of that kingdom which is not of this world, to betinued gradually to fail, till the wheels of life stood possible, why I thus judge. is her eternal gain. Ashburnham, Feb. 9.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. Died, in Ashburnham, suddenly, Jan. 16th, Mr.

JONATHAN WINCHESTER, aged 81. Mr. W. has been for thirty years, a worthy member of the Orthodox Church in this place, and alopportunity of conversing with him in relation to plained of, exists in those States. his prospects beyond the grave, yet from the manner of his life, they have good reason to believe that he has entered into that rest which remaineth served that to those who differ from you on this for the people of God. C. NORLE.

Ashburnham, Feb. 9. N. B .- Editors in New York and Ohio, are respectfully requested to insert the above.

FOR ZION'S HERALD.

tenbury, Con., Frances Amelia, aged 16 years, acts dispassionately, will oppose the measures of daughter of Joseph and Mabel Hubbard.

Lord, and found him, to the joy of her soul. She ject with being "a thousand times worse than united herself with the M. E. Church, of which she Achau of old;" your brethren, too. If this be redied a member. Suddenly and unexpectedly was ally the case, you ought at least, to have them exshe called away by death; her sickness being but pelled from the church forthwith. You also charge of a week's continuance. In the course of her ill- the General Conference with condemning "the ness, she stated that her supreme affections were course of all her ministers and members who dare placed upon God; but so rapidly did her disease to plead the cause of the oppressed." This seems progress, that for two or three days previous to to me like insanity; for I have attentively perused her death, it was with difficulty she could articu- the journal of that body, and can find nothing of late a word; yet we humbly trust she died in the the kind. In the same article, you attribute the reglorious hope of a blessed immortality beyond the vivals of religion to the abolition excitement!

Feb. 5.

(From the Staine Wesleyan Journal 1

Died, on the 26th ult., in Portsmouth, Virginia, sane mind. GEORGE W. Ellis. Mr. Ellis, a little more than a In the Herald of Dec. 28, you say, "and yet it was soon ascertained that his system was grad- word for it, and he on the same side that I am. ually sinking under the insidious approaches of Now if this be not insanity, it certainly squints a gaining his health; but the vigor of life was too popery. far gone, and he quickly sunk into the grave; leaving, however, a satisfactory evidence to his bereav- I deny, and insist on being pointed to the chapter ed widow and friends that he died in the faith of and verse where the injunction is laid down,) and Christ.

FOR ZION'S HERALD

LENGTH OF SERMONS.

Herald for three or four years past, about the impor- by divine inspiration, your decision is correct; othtance of preaching short sermons, and something in vindication of long ones. But no one, I believe, has yet hit upon the right method of ascertaining whether sermons are too long, or too short. It is said that those which are 50 or 60 minutes

true in many instances; and so it is with sermons maniacs, and have found many who were perfectly which are only 25 or 30 minutes long. As far as my rational, and who would write and converse on all knowledge goes, there have been more spiritual worhave been from 25 to 30 minutes, than from those would be perfectly mad. I fear, Brother, this is which have been from 45 to 55 minutes in length. I your case. But I hope you will take time for ream also persuaded, from observation and experience, flection, and cease to accuse your brethren as culthat the same preacher may at one time do more good prits, deserving punishment a "thousand times by preaching 50 minutes, than he would by being worse" than death, when they are undoubtedly as shorter; and at another time, by being 30 or 35 min- honest as you are. Such denunciations are the efutes, than he would by being longer.

meeting, merely because a person is thought but little grossed. of if he does not go to some meeting on the Lord's Now Brother, he cool, he calm, let reason as

dal not like such, found considerable fault, and some South, erase this foul blot from our statute books of the official members of the church named it to the and from the face of our Constitution. preacher; but he felt as if he was doing right, and continued to preach as long as usual, until, on one occasion, one of those who were dissatisfied, walked out of the house during his discourse, and from that time flocks and herds, and a large farm house, and a upon this, the brethren said to the preacher, "Now was far from being happy. He was well off for you can see what evil your long sermons have done; this world, but not well provided for the next. you have by them caused one of our most respectable

before her decease. She was sensible, while she particular. It is well for us to listen to the voice of exactly so with this farmer; for he, through Divine had her reason, of her danger, and made every dis- the church, and others, as far as we can with a clear position necessary for her approaching dissolution; conscience. But after all, the preacher, after hearing spake confidently of her trust as increasing, and the opinions of others, and praying much to the Lord only one wish to live. We judge from her life, that for wisdom to direct him, and watching the movings when her spirit passed, without a gasp, or groan, of the Spirit of God on his heart, and watching the death's portal, it was ushered into the palace of the appearances of the congregation, is the most suitable reat King above.

For myself, I have looked formerly upon the Still there is danger of our erring. We need the grave, as the eternal resting place of mortals. Six prayers of God's people. Perhaps one reason why years since, those dreams passed away; yet enough we err so much as we do, is because the church does of their fearful vision is left, to awaken the sigh of not pray for us as it ought. Is this the case, brethsincere pity for those who calmly can gaze upon ren? Then begin anew to pray that the Lord would death, triumphing over their fondest hopes forever. direct us, that our sermons, whether long, or short, WM. RAMSDELL.

Marshfield, Jan. 27.

FOR ZION'S HERALD. TO REV. ORANGE SCOTT.

DEAR BROTHER-For two years past, I have read your communications in the Herald, on the subject of abolition, with regret and sorrow. I regret deeply, that one who has heretofore labored Died, in Ashburnham, Feb. 4, Mrs. MARY, wife with so much zeal in the cause of Christ, and for of Silas Willard, Esq., aged 66. Sister Willard the salvation of souls, should forego the interests about the time of its first formation in this town, come a leader in the arena of political strife. And and during a period of 37 years, she has maintain- I am heartily sorry, that you have become (as it ed a christian character. Her house has long been seems to me) so completely insane on this subject, a home for the preachers of the gospel, and in her from an ambitious desire of getting a great name. they always found a friend ready to minister to Don't start, Brother, I do not arraign your motives; their wants. She was struck with palsy about five but merely say, in a plain manner, what your course weeks before she died, from which time she con- appears to me. And I will tell you as briefly as

still. During her sickness, she was unable to con- And first, from your manifest exchange of the verse excepting by signs. She appeared however, gospel for politics, -and that the abolition question to be sensible of her situation, and expressed her is a political one, cannot be denied by any man in confidence in her Redeemer, and her hope of ev- the exercise of candid reason; inasmuch, as slaveerlasting life. Her loss is deeply felt by her fami- ry was an ingredient in the cement which bound ly, friends and neighbors; but we trust their loss together our political union, and can be effectually C. Noble. exterminated, only by an alteration of the National and State Constitutions, or the action of the National, or State Legislatures; and also the effect produced by such an occurrence on the slave-holder, would be an abridgment of his political rights. It is manifest also, that abolitionism is a political business, from the exertions of its votaries to produce an excitement in the Northern States against though his friends, in his last moments, had not the slavery, when it is not pretendeil that the evil com-

Another evidence of your insanity on this subject, is drawn from your expressions. I have obsubject, you apply the epithets, "pro-slavery," apologists for slavery," &c. Now Brother, die it ever occur to you, that the headlong exertions of modern abolitionists, might tend to perpetuate the curse of slavery upon our country, and if so, that opposition to such abolitionists is in fact, opposition to slavery? I believe that every person who is Departed this life, Dec. 17, 1836, at East G'e - heartily and candidly opposed to slavery, and who modern abolitionism. In your article of Dec. 7, Two years previous to her death, she sought the you charge those who differ from you on this sub-A. HUBBARD. Now, Brother, if I were to attribute the special work of God to a mad-cap political excitement, I should almost expect to be charged with blasphemy, especially if I did it deliberately, and was of

year since, connected himself in all the buoyancy how many there are, who suppose they have a right of hope, by marriage to Miss Eliza S. Merritt, to take either side, or neither, as they please. They daughter of Rev. T. Merritt, then of New York .- have no such right." That is, no one has a right to He engaged in business in Washington, D. C.; but judge for himself but me,-you must all take my consumption. He went to Virginia in hopes of re- little at egotism, and aristocracy, and I should think

But again, "God requires us to take sides. (this to take the right side." I suppose you mean your side; but how do you know, you are on the right side? You undoubtedly think you are, and I, as confidently believe you are on the wrong side; so Br. Brown-There has been much said in Zion's far as measures are concerned. If you are moved political action than you, then the balance is in my

favor. long, are wearisome to the hearer; this, no doubt, is eral sense. I have been somewhat acquainted with shippers displeased and unprofited, by sermons which haps one subject, and when they came upon that, fect of undue excitement, emphatically an insanity It is to be feared that there are many who go to in relation to the subject with which you are en-

day. Such persons, I suppose, would be glad if our sume her empire in your mind, and the church, sermons were not 15 minutes long. But shall we and all concerned, will have occasion to rejoice aim to gratify such, when we verily believe it to be that Brother Scott is again "clothed and in his our duty to preach longer? I think we should not. | right mind;" and you and I, and thousands of oth-I once heard of a preacher who delivered what ers will dispassionately take hold together, and by some called long sermons. Some of his hearers who the mutual aid of our brethren and friends at the

THE FARMER .-- An ungodly farmer, who had ommenced going to another meeting. Immediately full rick-yard, and a garner well stored with grain,

I. DAVIS.

It happened that this farmer came to poverty hearers to leave us and go to another meeting." The for his flocks and herds were sorely visited by dispreacher made but little reply; but he soon ascertain- ease; and his house, his barns and his ricks were ed that three persons were awakened under the same burned to the ground. But poverty is the best thing in the world for some people, and when God As ministers of the gospel, we need much of that pleases, he can make it the means of bringing an wisdom which cometh from above, to direct us in this ungodly farmer to a better state of mind. It was

the produce of my farm; but I find it much better b

and intellect, do this day make, publish and de-

to be a pest and a nuisance to Society—and my health to Disease; and I give one half of my property to the Retailers of Ardent Spirits, and the other half to the loose end of Neglected Affairs.

To my children and those of the rising generation to whom I owe, I give my example. To my beloved Wife and companion for life, I give Shame, Disapposite the property of Female Physicians unnecessary. The property of Female Physicians unnecessary to the property of Female Physicians unnecessary to the property of Female Physicians unnecessary that the property of Female Physicians unnecessary. The property of Female Physicians unnecessary that the property of th loved Wife and companion for life, I give Sname, mors, &c. &c.

Disgrace, Disappointment, Sorrow and a Broken

Mrs. Mott has set apart every Friday for the purpose of attending to the diseases of children, swing to the great number Disgrace, Disappointment, Sorrow and a Broken Heart; and last of all, I give my soul to God who gave it; and in opposition to the advice of friends and for want of resolution, I do this day cause and suffer the seal of Inebriety to be affixed to this my last Will and Testament.

INEBRIETY.

Nov. 24, 1836.

Mrs. Mont has set apart every Friday for the purpose of applicants of that class.

Wife or Mother.

Hours for seeing patients, from 10 in the morning until 6 in the evening. Letters from the country (post paid) will receive immediate attention. Family Rights for the Patent Baths can be had on application.

A HOME STROKE .- The late Dr. Bushby, when Chaplain to the forces quartered at Dover, was one afternoon delivering a discourse from the 8th commandment, in which he animadverted on the commandment, in which he animadverted on the consequence of stealing. "It is," said he, "such Addresses, Catalogues, &c.;

An ungentlemanty, heggarty thing for a soldier to an ungentlemanly, beggarly thing for a soldier to steal; not, my beloved brethren, that I would tax any of you with the commission of so foul a sin:

Addresses, Catalogues, &c.;
Handralls;
Cardses, Catalogues, &c.;
Blanks—Deeds, Mortgages, Receipts, Certificates, Warrants,
Tax Bills, &c. &c. no, heaven forbid it! though I have lost a pair of boots and several other things since the regiment | DR. KINGLEY'S UNIVERSAL FAMILY was stationed on the heights!"

HOLLISTON MANUAL LABOR SCHOOL.

The subscriber would take this opportunity to express his grateful aknowledgments to the public, for the very liberal and unexpected patronage given to this school. It has been under the management of the present instructors but one year, since which, it has numbered nearly two hunered scholars—The prospects for the coming year are very flatering. One thing which has contributed greatly to build up this school, is the opportunity which is presented to students, to support themselves by laboring, while pursuing a course of study. Students who are acquainted with the husiness, without any inconvenience or interruption in their studies, pay their board by their work. New hands, the first term, have generally earned about hait their board; efter that, the whole.

The Laboring department is under the care and instruction of a pidicious man, who spares no pains to encourage industry and promote happiness among those who labor. The object of introducing this system of laboring is, to put within the reach of a certain class of individuals, destitute of pecuniary aid, the means of educating themselves, and placing the HOLLISTON MANUAL LABOR SCHOOL.

of idleness and immorbity, which scholars at many of our schools frequently acquire, while away from the restraint of parents and guardians. 4. Because it is in our opinion the very best kind of assistance which can be rendered to men, to prepare them to preach the Gospel

GARDNER RICE. Holliston, Mass., Feb. 9, 1837.

THE ODEON.

THE ODEON:

THE ODEON: a collection of Secular Melodies, arranged and harmonized for four voices designed for adult singing schools, and for social music parties—by G. J. Webb and Lowell Mason, professors in the foston Academy of Music

The publishers present this work to the notice and patronage of the public, in the belief that its design and execution will meet with general approbation. As the title page sets forth, it is designed for singing schools. It contains the rudiments, arranged on the Pestalozzian pian, and an appendix, containing instructions for developing and training the voice. The table of contents embraces, besides new pieces, many of the finest, and most popular airs, harmonized for four voices.

It is believed that two advantages would result from a general use of this, or a similar work. In the first place, it is believed that the psalm tune is not well adapted to develope the voice. It is constructed for a different purpose, and does not, in its nature, admit of that animated and sprightly execution, which is casential to a full developement of vocal powers. In the second place, it is believed that there is, in the minds of many teachers, an objection to the use of psalm tunes, for the purposes of instruction, derived from, or incident to, its more sacred character. Being intended for worship, the most holy names and doctrines, and facts of religion, are of course, continually introduce; and in teaching, the master often finds it necessary to repeat again and again, the most sacred passages, for the mere purpose of scientific instruction, without being able to derive or impart any of the religious feeling or sentiments, which should always accompany the performance. In this manner the religious sensibility of both teacher and pupil is believed to be often wounded, and the effect must be to render it less and less delicate.

If secular music, properly adapted to the purposes of instruc-

and less delicate.

If secular music, properly adapted to the purposes of instruction, should be used in the first developement and training of the voice, and psalmody should afterwards be learned as a distinct species of unusic, it is believed that the musical powers of the pupil would be more fully brought out and a correct execution of psalmody be better attained in the end.

Great pains have been taken to exclude every thing that can be objectionable, in the language or sentiments.

[LTAS J HE NDEE, 131 Washington street, up stairs.

Price §10 per dozen.

THE HOUSE I LIVE IN.

THIS DAY published, Dr. ALCOTT's plain Work on Anatomy, "The House I Live in, or the Human Body." Second edition, entirely re-written, enlarged and improved; with numerous engravings. By Dr. Wm A. Alcott, author of the Young Mother, the Young Man's Guide, and Editor of the Library of Health, and the Annals of Education.

This work is adapted to the comprehension of the Young on account of the simplicity of its illustrations; but will equally intense the general peader. It is a treatine on the Structure and

account of the simplicity. It is a treatise on the Structure and Physiology of the Human Body, illustrated in a familiar and interesting manner, by comparing it to the structure of a House; adapted to Families and Schools.

LIGHT & STEARNS, Publishers, 1 Cornhill.

DOWNFALL OF BABYLON.

THE subscriber has been appointed Agent for the Downfall of Babylon, for Boston and its vicinity. Subscriptions will be received, and all other business relative to the work will be attended to by the subscriber, at the Counting Room of the Mercantile Journal, corner of Wilson's Lane and State street. Persons wishing to subscribe, can be furnished with the back numbers of the present volume.

Thoothy The Downfall of Babilton's Lane and State street. Pets: 15:

exactly so with this farmer; for he, through Divine grace, became pious, and was happier in his poverty than he had been before in his prosperity.

An ungodly neighbor, about this time, called upon him to condole with him on his great losses, and on his wretched condition.

"Stop, stop," cried the farmer, "you are altogether wide of the mark—I never was so rich as I am now; and as to my condition, I take it to be ten times better than it was before. I have lost, it is true, my flocks and my herds, my house and the produce of my farm; but I find it much better

ordered Russian hair, single bordered Russian Pair-differen

the produce of my farm; but I find it much better to have God without these things, than to have these things without God."

THE DRUNKARD'S WILL.

I, Common Inebriety, in the commonwealth of Christendom, beginning to be impaired in health and intellect, do this day notice with the certain the commonwealth of the commonwealth

clare, this to be my last will and testament, in a manner and form following:

First, I give and bequeath that part of my Intellect, which is the power of self government, to unrestrained Habit—my reasoning powers to Folly and Madness—and the rest of my intellectual faculties to Intoxication—my time I give to the grog shops—my industry to Indolence—my usefulness to be a pest and a nuisance to Society—and my health to Disease; and I give one half of my prop-

PRETTERE

PILLS.

The most safe, effectual and economical remedy for dis-eases of the Human Constitution, that has ever been

PARTRIDGE'S ORIGINAL LEATHER PRE-SERVATIVE, OR OIL BLACKING.

4. Because it is in our opinion the very best kind of assistance which can be rendered to men, to prepare them to preach the Gospel.

5. Because such assistance is particularly needed at this time, to call into action a large portion of genuine native talent, which, unless influenced, would probably remain latent, and consequently effect but little in the world.

The system of labor has been carried so far into operation, that, while it is very desirable students have some funds to help them, in part, the first term, yet the way is open for them if desirate of funds.

The next term will commence the first Tuesday in March The next term will commence the first Tuesday in March The next term will commence the first Tuesday in March The next term will commence the first truesday in March The next term will commence the first Tu

next term win commence the first ruestay in March next Board, in common in the family with the Principal, including fuel, lights, and room, exclusive of washing, for Gendemen at \$2 per week, and Ladies \$1.75 per week. Board in private families the same.

CARDINED 1.108 poses.
For sale, wholesale and retail, by the Manufacturer's sole Agent, WILLIAM C. WEBSTER, No. 3 Corubill, over Light & Stearns; and also by C. A. & G.F. EVERSON, No. 391, Pearl street, opposite Oak street, New York.

Pearl street, opposite Oak street, New 10ra.

Also—Labarique's Blacking—a beautiful article. Gren-rille's hed and Black Writing Ink, and Ink Powder. For Dec 21 Gentlemen's Hat and Furnishing, and Ladies' Fur Store.

J. B. & S. B. HOLMAN, 49 Court Street, Boston. (Sign of the Golden Ball.)
MANUFACTURERS of Caps, Stocks, &c., and dealers in
Hats. Furs, Umbrellas, Suspenders, Gloves, Flannels, &c. Also, a large assortment of Ladies' Furs, viz., Capes, Boas Tippets, &c, &c.

[] All the above articles made to order at shortest notice.

Jan 11

WARRANTED BOOTS AND SHOES OF all descriptions, by the package or single pair, on hand and for sale at No. 14 Dock Square, (opposite Fanul Hall,) Boston, by WHITTIER & WARREN al Hall,) Boston, by

DR. HOLMAN'S MEDICINES. DR. HOLMAN'S COUGH SY & UP.—This Cough Syrap and for those who are inclined to consumptive habits. It is valuable for children, in cases of whooping cough, chin cough,

For sale by Maynard & Noyes, Merchants' Row; William Brown, Washington street; George M. Mead, Union str and D. H. Ela, 19 Washington street, Poston—who are aut ized agents for the sale of all Dr. Holman's Medicines.

Wholesale and Retail Clothing Establishment.

GOVE & LOCKE,

No. 60 Commercial Street, Boston,
(Opposite Eastern Packet Pier.)
CONTINUE to manufacture and keep on hand a general assortment of CLOTHING, both for citizens and scamen; also OILED CLOTHES and COVERED HATS. together with a general assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, which they offer for sale, wholesale and retail, at the lowest prices, for cash or an proved credit. proved credit.

WHALEMEN SUPPLIED. 6m-Aug. 17

TERMS OF THE HERALD. The Herald is published weekly at \$2.00 per annum if paid within two weeks from the time of subscribing. If pay-ment is neglected after this, \$2.50 will be charged, and \$3.00 if not paid at the close of the year.

2. All subscriptions discontinued at the expiration of eighteen 3. All the travelling preachers in the New England, Maine, and New Hampshire Conferences are authorized agents, to

whom payment may be made.

4. All Communications on business, or designed for publication, should be addressed to the Editor, post paid, unless containing \$10.00, or five subscribers. 5. All biographies, accounts of revivals, and other matters involving facts, must be accompanied with the names of the writers.

of the street.

We wish agents to be particular to write the names of subsectibers, and the name of the post office to which papers are to be sent, in such a manner that there can be no misunderstanding or mistake.

Published

Middletow

Vol. VIII. No. 9.]

WILLIAM C. BROW DAVID H. ELA,

Office No. 19 Washin FOR ZION'S HER TO THE REV. TIMOTH

MY DEAR BROTHER-You ply to my letter, that you have me, in a case where I expres cause, say you, "I cannot be su since I have seen good men s cause of abolition, in these U certainly have the advantage of state of feeling; for after all I h of abolition movements and me ter surprises me as much as taken place, in relation to this surprised at the very sentence What are the facts in the case company of philanthropists, s benevolence and wisdom which ever produced, feeling for the of our colored population, bond gether in the enterprise of Afr not claiming that this was the most efficient method, to bene directly, and the slaves indirect sented itself. In this, they we The cause prospered, the feeli were enlisted, the character as gro race became objects of ge discussion; the condition of the mitigated; some of the slave S freely and efficiently on the emancipation; and, although done that an ardent philanthro to say the least, matters looked

was a fair prospect that a heal

would be produced, which wor

In the mean time, some ber

favorable results.

felt that the cause of the slave an adequate share of attention and excited by one or two lead benevolence, to say the least some ground to be suspicious, public mind. The subject was tation. There was much of the exhibited, much of cruelty and rehearsed, much of most pall be charged upon a country, the litical axiom, " All men are be and yet held a part of their fe No wonder then that they gai insomuch that they found them to set up for a party and an o own. Not willing however, to laborers in the field of negro b these fellow laborers had a p tinct from theirs, they comme were long before them in the the vocabulary of reproachfu epithets against the supporter zation. They were murderer were engaged in banishing fro and country, the African race These men assumed principle rash, preposterous, dangerous versive of the cause they prof On these grounds, many of men in the country refused them, and gave their reasons. refused, was Br. Merritt. Na in language so decided, that it ble by abolitionists not to pub

At length, however, after a years, Br. Merritt changes h these men are doing good. think they are doing harm, and and this becomes the occasion "I cannot be surprised at any t good men stand aloof from the Is it so surprising, that men s ty who, in their opinion, are cause of abolition? For this We desire abolition; we wou But because we will not ca way, will you forbid us? You casting them out, and we are er hand, we think we are co you are not. These abolition tensions to a direct attack up do they do? Why, they fig who will not join them. By know them.

And this, my dear sir, sho your alternatives, to which I say you only judge of your dency of their measures; and approving of those who call the ultras, pro-slavery men, to because you say, such is t measures. But this is a me Now, it is my opinion, that measures of the ultra-abolition evils of slavery, and to fasten slaved. This is also the opi jority of the people of this good people of the country, pose then that we should ta sent the abolitionists as promemorials to the British Con and to publish them every w of slavery? This we belie full right to do, if we gave character according to the ures. But would this be ju we should say, since there and against, and the agitator pation, as their measures, o prolong slavery, therefore, th when one of them should rea